(See carlier story on page 8) . .

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تابعر يومية سياسية تصعر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة "المتحقية الاردنية والرايء

Iraq lashes out at Thatcher

NICOSIA (R) — Iraq lashed out at British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Sunday, branding her a "Grey-haired old women" whose Gulf crisis policy reflected ber political selfishness and colonial mentality. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) carried the scathing attack after Thatcher, in a television interview broadcast on Sunday, described Iraqi President Saddam Hussein as a brutal dictator would could be tried for war crimes. INA's international affairs commentator said the prime minister was not happy with Saddam's decision to free foreign women and children because it bad cost ber "propaganda material for use in her electoral campaign." This fever that bas struck the grey-haired old woman Thatcher after President Saddam Hussein's initiative... made her lose her psychological balance." He added that Thatcher's "barking" in the Gulf crisis would not gain her support

said that 28 Palestinian women suffered miscarriages due to inhaling gases; 769 were detained or arrested and Israeli military courts passed sentences against 341 Palestinians including 28 children under 15 years of age. In addition it said Israeli authorities demolished 33 Arab homes, dismissed 20 teachers from schools and unproceed 30 fruit trace. Photo by Yoursef Al Allen

uprooted 30 fruit trees. Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan

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iraq cuts short journalists' visits

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LONDON (R) — Iraq is limiting the stay of visiting foreign journalists to four to five days to make room for hundreds of others queneing to visit Baghdad, Iraq's Information Director Naji Al Hadithi said Sunday. Hadithi, speaking on the telephone from Baghdad, was commenting on a French television report that Iraq was expelling foreign correspondents. He said that about 200 foreign journalists were in Baghdad and Iraq was only limiting the time they could stay so that they could issue visas to others. Hundreds of others were waiting to come, he added. Foreign reporters in Baghdad, also contacted by phone, confirmed that their stay had been limited to five days.

Shevardnadze in North Korea

TOKYO (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze arrived in North Korea Sunday for talks which diplomats said would cover tension on the Korean peninsula. North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Young Nam greeted Shevardnadze at Pyongyang airport, the Korea Central News Agency said in a dispatch monitored in Tokyo. Shevarduadze arrived from Harbin in northeastern China where he held talks with his Chinese counterpart Qian Qichen on the Gulf crisis.

Britain considering iraq air biockade

LONDON (R) — Britain is considering the feasibility of impos-ing an air blockade on Iraq. Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in a radio interview Sunday. "We are looking at this. We are looking at the countries over would have to fly," he told British Broadcasting Corporation radio from Oman during a tour of Gulf states. "It is not a major problem at the moment. One of the calculations is that (Iragi President) Saddam Hussein will run out of money to pay for such air shipments because the oil trade would be blocked. It may have to be instituted. We are considering it in London and elsewhere bow one would set

'ASEAN may be to mediate'

MANILA (R) — Philippine Foreign Secretary Rani Manglapus said Sunday that the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) may be willing to mediate in the Gulf crisis but Iraq did not appear to be interested in the offer. Manglapus was speaking at a news conference after holding talks in Baghdad with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz about the crisis prompted by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait Aug. 2. "I told him of the interests of the Philippines to engage in peaceful solutions and mentioned that ASEAN has experience in this because of the Cambodian conflict. The Philippines is ready to do it alone or in partnership with ASEAN," Manglapus said. He said Aziz did not say if he was interested in taking up the offer and gave no further details of the proposal. ASEAN groups Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Brunei, Singapore and the Philip-

U.S. casualties in Gulf war seen as 20,000 or more

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States could lose 20,000 to 30,000 dead or wounded troops in a full-scale war with Iraq, U.S. News and World Report magazine said in its current edition. The magazine said the casualty estimates came from the joint chiefs of staff and the National Security Council. The size of the casualty estimate convinced President George Bush to seek a diplomatic solution to the Gulf crisis for now, the magazine said. But it said that if diplomacy did not work within another month, Bush might revise his military options.

U.N. chief keeps door open for diplomacy

By Ghadeer Taher Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left Amman Sunday saying he was disappointed with the outcome of his talks with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz but he left the door open for further diplomatic efforts to solve the Gulf crisis.

"As I leave Amman, I must acknowledge a certain disappointment because I had hoped for more in my discussions with Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz," he said at the end of two days of said at the end of two days of intensive discussions aimed at finding a political solution to the Iraqi-Kuwaiti conflict.

"I would have liked to inform the (Security) Council that real progress was made during the discussion here in Amman but, in all honesty, I cannot do so at present, nor can I anticipate the council's reaction," he told a press conference at the Royal Palace.

He said he had expected but had not received a "clear-cut determination" from Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait.

But the secretary general said his disappointment would not deter him from continuing his diplomatic efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the crisis. 'I am prepared to continue my efforts together with (Aziz) to obtain a just and lasting solution to the problem." The Iraqi foreign minister before leaving Amman Saturday said be remained at the secretary general's disposal and Perez de Cuellar reciprocated the

offer Sunday. "In the past two days, I have

Maghreb

common

ground

on Gulf

seeks

Iraq's political and humanitarian concerns," Perez de Cuellar said. "I shall certainly convey these to

the Security Council upon my return to New York," he added. Senior Jordanian officials close to the talks in their status as observers spoke of a "glimmer of hope" which Perez de Cuellar took with him and also left behind after his discussions with

Aziz, in his statement Saturday, also kept the door open for negotiations. He said that the only solution was an "Arab solu-tion" but "this does not mean that the international community is not involved or interested... (it) does not mean the United Nations has no role..."

The foreign minister said Perez de Cuellar "must be with us, with his wisdom, time, belp and en-couragement" to help reach a solution to the crisis.

The Jordanian officials based their optimism on the fact that the U.N.-Iraq meetings took place at all, that they were held in Amman, and that the secretary general will be meeting His Majesty King Hussein, which provides another opportunity for continued dialogue.

The secretary general said earlier that he was looking forward to his meeting with the King in Paris so the King could help his

The officials said the fact that the Amman meeting took place at all and that they were thorough was an indication that there was hope of continued dialogue and maybe even positive results through quiet diplomacy. The venue of the meeting also indilistened very carefully to all that cated that both sides believed in

Jordanian diplomacy, which basically aims at reducing the chances of war and at deescalating tension prior to substantive negotiations that can lead to a poblical solu-

Perez de Cuellar pinned some hope for a political solution on the Sept. 9 meeting between U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. One of the items they will discuss is the Middle East simuation. Let us hope their meeting will lead to a solution," he

The secretary general said that in his talks with Aziz he had not heard any indication of what is the "final decision of the Iraqi government on the question of

their presence in Kuwait." But he said that an earlier statement issued by President Saddam Hussein on the future of Knwait had given him "some hope that the Iraqi government is prepared to recognider the president of the president prepared to reconsider the position as far as their presence in Kuwait is concerned. Saddam said in a letter dated Aug. 19 that the future of Kuwait should be decided by the Arabs.

The secretary general said that

Iraq had not made any political concessions during the discussions. "On the political side. I have beard nothing except that they have decided never to be the first to initiate now a military operation," the U.N. chief said. "On the bumanitarian aspect of the problem you know what they (the Iraqi government) have done, which I consider important but not sufficient." He was referring to Baghdad's decision to

(Cotithraed on page 5)

Americans, Europeans

Baghdad.

ALGIERS (R) — Maghreb states opened talks Sunday to find common ground on the Gulf crisis which puts their fledgling union to the test.

The foreign ministers of Alger-ia, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania were likely to discuss new Libyan proposals for ending the crisis triggered by Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait, diplomats

Algerian Foreign Minister Sidahmad Ghozali, in brief remarks to Reuters, described the meeting as "consultations" on a common stance rather than a peace initiative. The ministers immediately went into a closed

Morocco is at odds with the rest of the Arab Maghreb Union, formed last year as the framework for a common market, over the deployment of U.S. and other Western forces in the

Morocco has joined Saudi Arabia and 10 other Arab states in endorsing the presence of tens of thousands of U.S. troops in the region, seen by other Maghreb states as a source of tension.

Rabat has also sent a token force of 1,200 men to Saudi Ara-

Maghreb countries have so far responded to the crisis on their own, not as a group, and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on Saturday unveiled a peace plan that links an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait with a pullout of U.S. forces from the region.

U.N. troops would replace the Iraqis in Kuwait and Arab and Islamic peacekeepers would take over from the U.S. and other Western forces.

The Libyan plan would require Kuwait to give up the northern Gulf islands of Bubiyan and War-

ba and the disputed Rumailah oiffield, all claimed by Iraq.
Tunisia, which has refused to attend Arab meetings on the crisis, has sent envoys of its own to world capitals and the Gulf

urging a peaceful settlement.
All five countries support an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and an Arab role in solving the

fly home from Baghdad Combined agency dispatches and sick Americans beld in

HUNDREDS OF foreign women and children beld in Iraq, including some who bad been beld at potential military targets, flew to freedom Sunday on jetliners from

A chartered Iraqi Airways Boeing 747, carrying more than 300 Westerners, arrived near Washington Sunday after stopovers at Orly international airport outside Paris at 4:05 a.m. (0205 GMT) and Heathrow airport in

London about three hours later. The jet, with as many as 55 Americans on board, landed at Dulles international airport outside Washington at about 1330 GMT. The passengers, weary from more than 24 hours of waiting and travelling, were awaited by family members and U.S. offi-

The jet was one of three to leave Baghdad airport Saturday. The flights carried bundreds of women and children and ailing

Earlier, a live television broadcast showed 17 French women and five children leaving the

plane at Orly.

Also there was the Rev. Jesse
Jackson, a U.S. civil rights lead-

er, who accompanied 30 elderly

Kuwait.

There was no evidence of abusive treatment but there was great tension," Jackson said after the five-hour flight to Paris. There was a sense of jubila-

Jackson said the release of the women and children was "a small step in the right direction" but a "more massive evacuation" is needed.

Earlier Sunday morning, a West German jet carrying 311 women and children from 22. countries arrived in Frankfurt on

a flight from Baghdad.
The West German Foreign Ministry said 250 women and 61 children were aboard the Lufthansa Airbus, including 71 Germans and 60 Americans.

On Saturday, 68 Japanese women and children arrived in Amman on the first flight to leave

Twelve other Japanese women and children, dependents of diplomats at Japan's embassy in Baghdad, arrived Sunday on a scheduled Iraqi Airways flight.

The eight women and four children were not able to make the

(Continued on page 5)

Jewish immigration hits monthly record

- Soviet Jews brought immigration to Israel in August to its highest level since the early years of the Jewish state, an immigration official said Sunday.

Yehuda Weinraub, of the semigovernmental Jewish Agency, told Reuters that 18,824 immigrants, 17,484 of them from the Soviet Union, arrived last month, raising the number of newcomers since the start of the year to

Weinraub said 82,878 Soviet Jews had arrived this year and the agency expected the wave to continue unaffected by the Gulf cri-

93,760.

"There's no respite... not only the number of arrivals but also those requesting visas show no change," he said.

The August figures were a record from the Soviet Union and the largest overall flow of re-fugees since the three years after

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) Israel was founded in 1948, during which 684,000 Jews from all corners of the globe poured in.
Immigration from the Soviet Union reached its previous single-year peak in 1973 when 34,477 settled in Israel.

> Liberalised Soviet policy under President Mikhail Gorbachev has allowed an exodus of Jews. Tougher U.S. immigration restrictions mean the vast majority are coming to Israel.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said last month that the Israeli mission in Moscow had issued 300,000 visas. Officials predict one million Soviet arrivals over the next five years.

Arabs have voiced fears that the tide of new Israelis could dispossess Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip an make a stronger Jewish state less inclined to make peace with



Egypt AMMAN (J.T.) — The Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO) Sunday condemned what it described as the unjust Egyptian media campaign against the Palestinian people and its legitimate struggle and said the PLO held Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak fully responsible for the cam-

paign. In a statement issued Sunday at the end of two days of meetings in Tunis, the Palestinian leadership said it viewed the continuation of the "frenzied Egyptian campaign against the Palestinians as premeditated and intentional and initiated at the highest Egyptian levels."

The statement, a copy of which was telexed to the Jordan Times, said that the "official Egyptian media are launching unjust, fierce and intentional media campaigns against the Palestinian people at a time when the whole Arab Nation has to exercise extreme care and shoulder pan-Arab responsibili-

ties." "These daily campaigns are paramount to instigation against the Palestinian people, and holding them responsible for the Gulf crisis and for whatever events that took place in the region, starting with acts of aggression and ending with participation in the military operations," the statement said.

"A group of mean Egyptian journalists who do not pay any respect for any sanctity or live up to their responsibility are now pursuing their lies, reversing facts and spreading their poisonous rumours about the Palestinian people and their leadership.

"In its genuine desire and interest to safeguard the unity of the Arab fold and out of its pan-Arab responsibility to find a way out of the current serious situation, which threatens the very existence of our Arab Nation, the PLO has kept silent for a long time, but it cannot do so any longer, given this criminal Egyptian campaign, which coincides and complies with the poisons puffed by the Israeli and some foreign media, which have had their worst reflections on the security and existence of the Palestinian peo-

Regent meets top U.N. officials Cuellar issues pertaining to Jor- Assafi the international efforts to

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday reviewed with United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar political efforts made to find a peaceful solution to the Gulf cri-

At a meeting attended by the U.N. secretary general's aides and United Nations Disaster Re-lief Coordinator (UNDRO) Mobammad Al Assafi, Prince Hassan reviewed with Perez de

dan's request for finding solutions to the economic problems resulting from Jordan's compliance with U.N. Security Council Resolution 661. Perez de Cuellar tbanked

Prince Hassan for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to him and the delegation accompanying him during their stay in Jordan to meet with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

provide relief services to the thousands of evacuees from Iraq and Kuwait. Prince Hassan stressed the

need for a speedy solution to the evacuees' problem. Prince Hassan said international organisations and the countries to which those evacuees belong should do their best to meet the

evacuees' basic needs and to en-

sure their quick repatriation.

Gulf conflict would damage East-West relations — Pravda

the casualties of any armed conflict between the United States and Iraq, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Sunday.

A Pravda commentary, written before Saturday night's announcement of a snap Soviet-U.S. summit, said there were still grounds to hope for a political solution to avert catastrophe.

tator Gennady Vasiliev wrote. "Not only would people fall victim to such action, not only the oil refineries, but something that at first glace may seem less tangible, but is in fact very, very important — the process, still only in its early stages, of humanising relations between East and build up Iraq's million-strong

At their Helsinki summit next

MOSCOW (Agencies) — EastWest relations would be one of chances at only 50-50," commenGorbachev is expected to press U.S. President George Bush to refrain from direct military action against Iraq, a country only 200 kilometres from the Soviet Un-

ion's southern frontier. Moscow, which bad sent billions of dollars worth of arms and thousands of military advisers to

(Continued on page 4)

Syria poised to hit Aoun

BEIRUT (R) - Syria and its Lebanese allies are preparing to topple defiant General Michel Aoun this month while his ally Iraq is embroiled in the Gulf crisis, officials and political sources said Sunday.

"If Aoun is not ousted and we do not start spreading the authority of the Lebanese government over the country by the end of September, we will face a major downfall," Defence Minister Albert Mansour said in an interview published Sunday.

Political sources said the decision to force Aoun to step down was taken at a meeting last week between Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who has some 40,000 troops in Lebanon, and his ally Lebanese President Elias Hrawi.

Aoun, who leads 15,000 mainly Christian troops, is holding out at the presidential palace in the Christian enclave. He refuses to recognise Hrawi and rejects a peace accord brokered by the Arab League to end 15 years of

Aoun commands the sympathy of a hardcore of devoted young supporters among Lebanon's minority Maronite Christians but much of his energy has been sapped by months of fighting with rival Christians within the en-

> With Iraq busy in the Gulf, the stubborn general who used to lead the whole of Lebanon's army has also been left with no foreign friends.

(Continued on page 5)

Habash in Iraq, but no plan to move base to Baghdad

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian leader George Habash was received by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad Sunday but Habash's first visit to the Iraqi capital in 14 years does snot signal any transfer of his base from Damascus, informed sources bere said.

Habash, 64, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), has been outside Syria since a few days before the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, and he passed through Amman Friday on his way to the Iraqi capital, said the sources, insisting on anonymity.

"There are no plans at this point in time for any transfer of the PFLP base to Baghdad," said one of the sources, a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC). "Most of the members of the PFLP Central Committee are in Syria, and even if Habash wanted to switch his beadquarters to Baghdad it cannot be an overnight process since it will

involve a lot of preparations," the source said when contacted by the Jordan Times to verify agency reports that Habash had in fact "transferred" his

base to the Iraqi capital. Radio Baghdad reported the meeting between Saddam and Habash, who last visited Bagh-dad in 1976 during the heyday of the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which grouped Iraq, Syria, Algeria, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The PFLP is the second largest faction in the PLO after Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fateh and any switch in its relations with Iraq and Syria archfoes for over a decade would have a major impact on the overall Palestinian scene, particularly after the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait and Syria's contribution to an Arab force deployed in Saudi Arabia to counter the Iraqi presence in Kuwait.

According to Azmi Khawaia, an Amman-based member of the PFLP politburo, Habash was seeking to open a PFLP

Talks on this issue have been under way for some time, and I would not attach any other significance to (Habash's) current visit to Baghdad," Khawa-ja, who heads the Amman wing of the PFLP, told the

Jordan Times Sunday. Habash, along with fellow leftist leader Nayef Hawarmeb, bead of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), reluctantly went along with Arafat's 1988 neace initiative, in which the PLO leader recognised the state of Israel, thus opting for a two-state solution, and re-

nounced terrorism. At least two other PLO factions are currently based in Baghdad. They are the Arab Liberation Front headed hy Abdul Rahim Ahmad and the Palestine Liberation Front led by Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas). Both Ahmad and Abu Abbas are members of the executive committee of the PLO, which also maintains a representative office in addi-

tion to the embassy of the State

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Voluntary societies offer centres for training

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has opened all its I18 centres around the country for the public to train in civil defence and first aid operations.

The announcement was made by GUVS Executive President Abdullah Al Khatib who said that, in cooperation with the Civil Defence Department, GUVS centres will be available not only for training but will also offer whatever they can afford in terms of first aid requirements as well as lood and clotbing in times of

GUVS. Khatib said, has also been providing free meals and other in-kind assistance to the evacuees now housed in gathering centres in Jordan.

Commenting on the outcome of Friday's campaign to raise funds and collect contributions for the benefit of the Iraqi children. Kharib said in a statement to the local press that a total of 1.000 children took part in the campaign, using 100 vehicles and small cars.

Thatcher pursues tough line

LONDON (Agencies) - Britisb Prime Minister Margaret Thatcber, in a television interview nroadcast Sunday, made a scathing attack on President Saddam Hussein warning him he could be tried for "war crimes."

The interview was recorded Saturday as diplomats finalised arrangements that led to the release of 200 British women and children held by the Iraqis.

Thatcher warned Iraq that it could be hauled before an international court for its actions following its invasion of Kuwait a month ago and prosecuted for "war crimes" as Germans were tried at Nuremberg after World War II. "If anything happened to those

hostages then sooner or later when any hostilities were over we could do what we did at Nuremberg and prosecute the requisite people for their totally uncivilised behaviour," sbe said.

"I do not want them to think they are going to get away with it because they won't," she told Britain's ITV network. Thatcher was aware then that

British women and children were about to be released and her comments suggested that then safe return would not weaken her resolve to stand up to Iraq.

Thatcher was unrestrained in her criticism of Saddam and said the bolding of "hostages" would not prevent Britain from taking necessary action against

Thatcher said sanctions against Isaq should be given a few

"I do believe it will take time for sanctions to work. I think it is just becoming obvious some are reginning to work, she said. Asked if the commitment of

British warplanes and ships to the Gulf was open-ended, she said: "It may be undated because we cannot foresee the future... we do not rule out the military option. It would be most unwise to do so.

Thatcher was the first Western ally to join the United States in rushing military forces to the Gulf after Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. and she reiterated her view that other European nations were slow to act.

Masaadeh visits evacuee camps

AMMAN (J.T.). — Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Salem Masaadeh Sunday inspected two centres bousing nearly 30,000 evacuees who fled the Gulf region to Jordan and was briefed on the services offered them by the various philanthropic organisations and an ad hoc government committee.

The minister visited the Am-

man International Fair Centre and Madaba district and talked to officials and volunteers providing relief services to the expatriates. According to an official accom-

panying Masaadeh on the tour, the government committee supervising relief work for the expatriates has been providing three light meals to them on a daily basis and medical services to pre-vent the spread of contagious diseases.

The official said that most of the evacuees in the two centres had travelled to Jordan by land through the Ruweished border

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the present num-ber of evacuees in Jordan Sunday evening was 80,000. Most of these evacuees, the agency said, are housed in Shaalan One and



American

senators

support

moves

in Gulf

DHAHRAN (AP) A delega-

non of U.S. senators Saturday

brought mail and words of support

to American troops in Saudi Ara-

bia, with two saying the Middle East crisis bad ebanged their views on sales of U.S. arms to the

The 14-member delegation re-

ceived 30-minute briefing from the commander of American forces in the Middle East, Gener-

al Normal Schwarzkopi, before

neading to a number of American

base camps in northeast Saudi.

Saddam Hussein, and then we'll bring you guys home." Carl Levin, a Democratic senator

from Michigan told one group of

Senator David Durenberger, a

Minnesota Republican, said the longer the standoff dragged on the greater the risk for Saddam.

fornia Democrat, said Schwarz-

kopf told the senators the United

States' mission remained a defen-

sive one and that no attack on

Baghdad was planned for now. Cranston, a pro-Israel lawmak-

er who has vociferously opposed past sales of high-tech U.S. arms

to the Saudis, said the current

crisis had convinced him "we

should make available what they

Cranston said the United

States could alleviate Israeli con-

ceras by making additional

weapons available for sale to

"I was the leader of the opposi-

tion, but not any more," Cran-ston said of military sales to the

Saudis. "Now they are allied with

us, they are sitting on the front lines, they will take the first

Another fierce delender of

Israel in the Senate, New York

Democrat Daniel Patrick Moyni-

han, said be too was convinced

the Saudis now were deserving of

further U.S. military equipment.

Several senators said they

wished more nations would join

in the multinational defence

Western European nations being

more supportive," said Senator

John Glenn, an Ohio Democrat.

Glean, the former astronaut,

rode in the cockpit of a C-130

Hercuies transport plane for one

The senators took notes from

soldier constituents and promised

to contact family back home.

They also brought boxes of mail

Senate Foreign Relations Com-

mittee Chairman Claiborne Pell

arrived with three boxes of mail.

Aides said the boxes contained

600 pieces of mail from Pell's

The Saturday visit was the

second by a congressional delega-

tion - eight senators came ear

iler in the week - and a third was

due Sunday. A group of U.S.

congressmen visit sailars Satur-

day aboard the USS La Salle.

If the troops were looking for

word on when they might be

coming home, they were dis-

scueeze play was taking its toll.

But how long it takes, nobody

The group of congressmen who

visited sailors aboard the USS La

Salle Saturday, brought messages

of optimism and support to the

men on the naval task force com-

mand vessei.

keows - anywhere from six

week's to six months and beyond."

Glean said the "international

consutaents in Rhode Island.

The leader of the delegation.

and words of support.

ieg of the trip.

"I would like to see some of the

them as well.

Senator Alan Cranston, a Cali-

"We're going to get rid of

Arabia.

soldiers.

Salem Masa'deh

Sbaalan Two camps near the Iraqi border, and the rest are put up at Al Azraq camp, which can accommodate up to 30,000, the Amman International Fair Centre at Marj Al Hamam, and camps in Madaba and Aqaba.

The statement said that the ad hoc committee in charge of the evacuees was trying to separate various nationalities in different locations as best as possible.

Hundreds of women and children leave Iraq at last

NICOSIA (R) - About 700 Western and Japanese women and children and several elderly or frail men have flown out from Baghdad a month after Iraq invaded Kuwait.

There are still around two million foreigners in Iraq and Kuwait.

including some 10,000 Westerners and Japanese, many of them beld back at key installations to deter any attack by U.S. and other foreign forces in the Gulf following the Aug. 2 invasion.

It's unknown how many of the loreigners still held in Iraq and

Kuwait are women and children. Following are latest estimates of foreigners in the two countries:			
=	Knwait	Iraq	
Egypt	110,000	1.2 million	
Iran	40,000	unkaown	
Palestinians	300,000	170.000	
Morocco	6,000	30,000	
Tunisia	1,550	2,000	
Turkey	2,480	up to 4,000	
Bangladesh	59,800	15,000	
India	167,000	10,000	
Pakistan	87,700	up to 10.000	
Sri Lanka	90,900	unknown	
China	0	5.000	
Hong Kong	19	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Indonesia	688	unknown	
Јарал	19	344	
Malaysia	0	unknown	
Philippines	43,000	5,000	
South Korea	13	436	
Taiwan	Õ	perbaps 1	
Thailand	30	3,000	
Bulgaria	unknown	900	
Czechoslovakia	9	257	
East Germany		in Knwait and Iraq	
Hungary	Ö	182	
Poland	33	2.120	
Soviet Union	Õ	9.000	
Yngoslavia	92	7,000	
Argentina	51	in Knwait and Iraq	
Brazil	330	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Chile	7	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Mexico	17	in Kuwait and Irac	
Western nationals		•	
Britain	about 3,160	in Iraq and Kuwait	
United States	about 2,900	in Iraq and Kuwait	
Australia	70	79	
Austria	unknown	unknown	
Belgium	51	in Kuwait and Irac	
Canada	500	200	
Cyprus	29	16	
Denmark	86	in Kuwait and Irag	
Finland	33	in Kuwait and Iraq	
France	497	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Greece	180	30	
Ireland	50	296	
[tajy	100	325	
Luxembourg	2	4	
Netberlands	195	in Kuwait and Iraq	
New Zealand	37	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Norway	12	32	
Portugal	20	36	
Spain	About 50	in Kuwait and Iraq	
Sweden	2	70	
Switzerland	42	in Kuwait and Iraq	
West Germany	662	in Kuwait and Iraq	

U.N. chief's statement Following is the full text of the U.N. secretary general's opening statement at Sunday's press conference.

AS YOU KNOW, I arrived in Amman on the evening of Aug. 30. I am now about to depart for Paris where, together with the president of France, I will open an important United Nations

conference and where I also hope to meet His Majesty King During the past two days, I have had several hours of discussion with the deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Iraq, Mr. Tareq Aziz. I had invited him to meet with me urgently in order to

engage in a full exchange of views on the crisis between Iraq and Kuwait. I did so out my deep concern about the escalating tension in the region and the need to avert a further deterioration of the situation. In our meetings, I impressed on the minister the gravity with which the Security Council views the crisis, as evidenced in the five resolutions that have been adopted under Chapter VII of the In this context, I mentioned to the minister that the United

vations as a whole was committed to the approach adopted by the Security Council and that my own initiative had to be viewed in the framework of decisions taken by the principal organ of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security. Despite the difficulties apparent to me before I came to Amman, I acted out of my strong conviction, as well as my sense of duty, that all possible means of achieving a peaceful solution had to

In the past two days, I have listened very carefully to all that the minister has said regarding Iraq's political and bumanitarian concerns, and I shall certainly convey these to the Security Council upon my return to New York. On the political side, the minister stressed to me, as he has stated publicly, that his government would take no step that could escalate the military situation. On the humanitarian side, the minister drew particular attention to the need for adequate food and medical supplies to the people of Iraq. During our exchanges on the humanitarian issues, I welcomed the decision of the government that all women and children from third countries would be permitted to leave Iraq if they so wished. However, I emphasised that this decision should be followed by another, namely that restrictions on the movement of all third country nationals should be lifted.

In the course of our discussions, I suggested ways of dealing with all aspects of the crisis. The minister, for his part, while indicating to me his government's views, stressed in particular the need for an Arab solution. In reply I told him that while I fully shared his government's assessment that a solution of the crisis would require a major Arab role, the international dimension to the conflict bad to be acknowledged. The global interests involved, the large build-up of forces in the area and the presence in Iraq and Kuwait of many third country nationals made it clear that the United Nations, as well as Arab governments, would have to be involved

in resolving the many issues at stake.

As I leave Amman, I must acknowledge a certain disappoint ment because I had hoped for more in my discussions with Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz. Given the obvious importance of the role of the Security Council, I shall brief its members on the talks on my return to New York. I would have liked to inform the council that real progress had been made during the discussions bere in Amman but, in all bonesty, I cannot do so at present, nor can I anticipate the council's reaction. However, in the interest of all concerned, I hope that efforts will continue to be made to explore ways of advancing the search for a peaceful solution to the crisis. concerning the gravity and dangers of which there should be no illusion. We all need to work with a sense of determination and

'Lebanon's hostages to go free in weeks'

BEIRUT (R) - The 12 Western hostages in Lebanon will be free within the next few weeks and a British captive could be released later this month, sources close to the Iranian government said Sun-

The Lebanese sources said the hostages, believed beld by pro-Iranian groups, had "Inst their bargaining value" because of the profound political shift in the region caused by Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

"The Iranians are in a race against time. They will lose if the issue drags on... so the release process that has already started, will pick up pace in the coming few weeks," said one of the

sources. There are six Americans, three Britons, two West Germans and an Italian held in Lebanon. Irishman Brian Keenan was freed last month after more than four yeas as a captive here. Four other

bostages have been released in the past five months. "Tehran has in the past used the bostages as a bargaining chips for better relations with the West, but following the Iraci invasion of Kuwait and the U.S. deployment in Saudi Arabia, all this has changed," one senior source told

Iran has condemned the invasion by Iraq, against which it fought an eight year war in the Gulf, and is backing U.N. sanc- hostage issue.

tions against Baghdad.
"Iran has an historic change to reorganise its relations with the

West," he said.
"To normalise these relations
(it is) essential... to close the bostage file as soon as possible because it has become worthless and a major block in the path of establishing such relations," the source said.

A fundamentalist source rold Reuters a bostage, most probably British, would be freed in September. He gave no details but said the release of Keenan, who also holds a British passport, was a prelude for the freeing of other Britons.

Another source said: "The release of Keenan, who is a Briton as much as he is Irish, was a very significant message. The message is this: Iran is willing to overlook the complicated affair of Salman Rushdie.

London and Tehran cut political links in 1988 after Iran's late spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini issued a death edict against Indian-born British author Rushdie for "blasphemy against Islam" in his novel "The Satamic Verses."

An expert in Iranian affairs said the question of relations with the West had caused conflict between hardliners and moderates in Tehran on bow to deal with the

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Yemeni leader, Bush confer on Gulf

SANAA (R) — Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh spoke with U.S. President George Bush by telephone Saturday about ways of averting war in the Gulf, Sanaa Radio reported. It said the two leaders also discussed bilateral relations in addition to the latest developments in the Gulf. The radio also reported that the eligious affairs minister of the exiled Kuwaiti government. Mohammad Nasser Al Hamdan, had arrived for talks with Yemeni officials. Hamdan, sent to Sanaa by the deposed Kuwaiti emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, was the first Kuwaiti official to visit Yemen since Iraqi troops overran Kuwait on Aug. 2. Yemen has asked Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait and called on the two countries to negotiate a peaceful settlement, but it has also criticised the buildup of U.S. and other Western forces in the area as a threat to the entire Arab World.

Algeria approves 27th political party

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria has legalised its 27th opposition political party, the Arab-Islamic Rally, ahead of the first free parliamentary elections next year, the Algerian news agency APS reported Saturday night. A law on political associations last year opened the way for multi-party democracy after 28 years of one-party rule by the National Liberation Front. The parliamentary poll is set for the first quarter of next year after local elections last June in which the fundamentalist Islamie Salvation Front triumphed. APS gave no details on the programme of the latest party, headed by Ali Zeghdond.

Gulf-bound U.S. ships sail through Suez

CAIRO (R) — Four U.S. military vessels, including a crude carrier, sailed through the Suez Canal Sunday to join a rapidlygrowing international armada in the Gulf, assembled in the wake of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The freighter Denebola and vehicle cargo ship Cape Inscription - both under U.S. military sealift command — crossed the strategie waterway towards the Red Sea, Suez Canal sources said. The other two vessels were the 38,717 tonne crude carrier Cape Henry and the 20,731-tonne ferry American Eagle, they added.

Quakes hit devastated Iranian town

NICOSIA (R) — The Iranian town of Roudbar, devastated by an earthquake on June 21, was shaken by four quakes overnight, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Sunday. It said there was no immediate report of casualties or damage caused by the tremost. the strongest measuring 4.1 on the Richter Scale. Rondbar, 220 kilometres northwest of Tehran, was torn apart by the June quake measuring 7.3 on the Richter Scale which killed 35,000 people and made balf a million people homeless.

U.S. sends bombers to Saudi Arabia

LONDON (R) — The United States Sunday sent F-III bombers, personnel and equipment from Britain to Saudi Arabia as part of its military buildup in the Gulf, a U.S. military spokesman said. The spokesman said the U.S. 48th tactical fighter wing dispatched F-IIIs, personnel and equipment from Lakenheath in southern England. He declined to give details of the number of planes and personnel involved, citing security reasons. Their exact destina-tion in Sandi Arabia was not disclosed.

Iran assalls Arafat over Kuwait

NICOSIA (R) - An Iranian newspaper Sunday attacked what it termed "deceit, hypocrisy and betrayal" of many Arab leaders, singling out PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's refusal to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Kayhan International said Arafat, visiting Kuwait several years ago when it felt threatened by Iran during the Gulf war, had vowed Palestinian fighters would defend the emirate against any aggressor. "Ironically Iraq invaded Knwait, but Arafat and the PLO commandos were not in Kuwait to help Al Sabah (the Kuwaiti ouling family) when Baghdad invaded on Ang. 2," said the paper. On the contrary, it added, according to some Arab diplomats in the Gulf "much of Irao's advance intelligence information was supplied by PLO supporters in Kuwait." The English-language paper said pettiness was a characteristics of many Arab leaders. Treachery is taken for granted," it added. "From their point of view deceit, bypocrisy and betrayal is no vice."

China reports losses due to Guif crisis

BELIING (AP) - China, which has close ties with both Iraq and Kuwait, said Sunday that one of its major companies had lost \$10 million due to the crisis in the Gulf. China Metallurgical Construction Corp., a major overseas engineering company, bas been forced out of Kuwait, resulting in a loss of more than \$10 million, the official China Daily reported. There was no word on China's total economic loss as a result of Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait. Beijing has close trade ties with both countries. About 10,000 Chinese, mostly businessmen and construction workers, were in Kuwait and Iraq at the time of the invasion, previous reports have said. China also has supplied billions of dollars' worth of arms to Iraq, but has pledged to abide by a U.N. embargo that includes a ban on military sales to Iraq. A foreign ministry spokeswoman said at a weekly briefing last week that she had no information about China's financial losses in the two countries.

Israel sending delegation to Moscow

TEL AVIV (AP) - A foreign ministry delegation will travel to Moscow in the next two weeks to discuss the future Soviet role in the Middle East in light of the Gulf crisis, an official said Sunday. The Hebrew daily Haaretz said the delegation also will prepare for Foreign Minister David Levy's meeting with his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, expected during the U.N. General Assembly session in New York later this month. The paper noted it would be the first such trip to the Soviet Union in Advance of a function window of a function of advance of a foreign minsiters' incetting since 1967, when Moscow broke diplomatic relations with Israel. The government official who confirmed the trip on condition of anonymity, said the talks would focus on the Soviet Union's role in the Middle East.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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First pharmacy
Ferdows pharmacy

Dr. Ibrahan Al Rabada

Al Sharaa' pharmacy 955338

Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy

Al Salam pharmacy

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FOR THE TRAVELLE

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPO

The information is supplied by Ref. Jordanian (RJ) information dep need at the Queen Ala Internation Auport Tel. (08)55200-5, where should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (R.I) File

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_	20-35 Beirut (ME
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RT	Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights
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bi, Bahrain (GF)	Caboage
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Beirut (ME)	Corn 200 / 150
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	Cucumbers (small) 300 / 250
(RJ) Flights	Eggplant 160 / 120
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Moscow (RJ)	
	Martin (Inner)
Istanbul (RJ)	Marrow (large) 150 / 100
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arain, Doha (RJ)	Oniou (dry) 220 / 180
Cairo (RJ)	Отворе 450 / 400
Jeddah (RJ)	Okra 540 / 480
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MARKET PRICES

Official: Food rationing could encourage black market

Special to the Jordan Times

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AMMAN — Food rationing measures could not have come at a more timely moment with black market and hoarding flourishing for some time. This practice did not but widen the gap between the upper and lower classes, with the latter at clear disadvantage.

The big question seems to be whether these measures will really ease up the trends of black marketing, smuggling and hoarding. According to Mohammad Asfour, chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, food rationing could escalate and encourage the black market where "people could buy other people's coupons and shares, especially when it comes to the needy people because they are (simple minded) and are less capable of planning their life,"

Asfour says. Many people think that the hlack market will develop and that people would start selling sugar at the prices of the

Asfour says that a major concern has been the numerous cases of smuggling to other Arab countries, specifically to Saudi Arabia and Syria, "Hav-ing subsidised food encourages further the idea of smuggling because it is sold at a cheap price," Asfour adds.

Another serious worry now is the fact that it would be easy for people to forge ration coupons, "If people can forge money, what is to stop them from forging someting as simple as coupons?" he asks. This appears to be a tricky situation for the specialists concerned, but Asfour hopes that the business community would step forward and consider allowing the private sector to help the government import food products and "allow supply and demand to take its

Specialists think that the measure would help hoarding more than the black market. The chairman of the General Association for Foodstuffs Merchants, Elia Nuqui, says that it all depends on the precision of the system and how it is implemented. "I think that the Ministry of Supply can achieve its temporary objective and stop hoarding through food

rationing."
But he adds that subsidy means more unnecessary consumption of certain items and that only 25 to 50 per cent of the subsidy goes to people who need it while the balance is an unnecessary burden on the budget. But Nuqui adds that "the rationing may be necessary as long as the government is selling at subsidised prices."

The public seems to react with mixed feelings to this new approach and some seem to be worried about their children, especially infants, who require large amounts of milk. According to Asfour, the ministry says that there are enough food supplies and that rationing "a precautionary method," especially now that the influx of refugees through Al-Rweisheh

border post is in the thousands. Meanwhile Nuqul says that a certain category of consumers · whose consumption of sugar, rice and milk is limited - will not be affected. "It is only those families whose consumption is above the normal

standard that will have to pay the difference between the free price and the subsidised price on the additional quantity they

Looking from the traders' perspective, Nugal says that although their poor margin of profit will change slightly, the traders would continue to perform their role as in the past.

Asfour adds that in a meeting with minister of supply there were discussions about allowing traders to import the main food products alongside the government. Although, he says, it would not have the same specifications, at least this would "create a market economy where the low income family can bny what they can afford and the well to do families can also buy to their

A woman in a supermarket. interviewed by the Jordan Times, said that it was a reasonable measure and that she had no reservations and thought the amounts given by the ministry to the people were enough. Asfour is of the same opinion.. "With the situation we are living in it is a good

He explained that everyone might feel equal this way and therefore it will have a positive impact on the npper and lower classes of the Jordanian

Another group of men and women interviewed said they felt this measure was in a way contradicting the ministry's statements saying that there is plenty of food in the country, and one man said he even felt frightened. Asfour assures that while it

suffered from food shortages yet." He said he hoped that the ministry would consider replenishing food supplies all the time." But even though the public is aware that they are living in a war-type zone, hasic food products are needed," the interviewee said.

could be taken as a contradic-tory sign, "we haven't really

Food rationing can be beneficial to the current trends of storing large quantities of

But as far as smuggling is concerned, and the possibility of hlack market, other measures may have to be taken.

A successful way of reducing smuggling would have been to open imports of food products for everyone who can do it and have the Ministry of Supply act as a safety valve. "This way the ministry could step in ouce the food products begin declining from the market," Asfonr

Nugul agrees in that a free market should be out where prices are decided by market forces. "I hope it will not be long before the government will return the trading of sugar, rice, and milk to the private sector where competition will provide consumers with the right material and the desired quantity at reasonable prices."

Although the food rationing is temporary, it could also go on for a long time. At the same time, smuggling has no limits. The accumulation of food products will be inviting to the smugglers and worthwhile their way. The hlack market is something that cannot be stopped either as it depends on how much people need the items.

Princess Basma visits evacuée camp

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, Chairperson of Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund's Board of Trustees, Sunday paid an inspec-tion visit to Al Andalus emergency camp for evacuees from Iraq and Knwait and inspected the conditions of people living there.

Princess Basma was accompanied hy a team comprising repre-sentatives of the United Nations emergency relief organisations who arrived in Amman recently to assess the evacuees' needs of essential food, drugs and tents.

Princess Basma thanked the peo-ple working in the camp for their great efforts to alleviate the suf-ferings of the camp residents.

suspends hiring

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Jordanian (RJ) has adopted a decision to suspend appointing any personnel as of Sept. 1, in view of the current sifuations and the heavy financial hurdens encountered by the institution. A spokesman for the Royal Jordanian said that the cadres currently employed by the RJ were sufficient to keep the institution's business running smoothly.

advanced world and the Arab

World's skilled workers form

only 12 per cent of the total

population, compared to 90 per

cent of the total workforce in the

industrialised world." Anani

Anant said that the developed

nations' per capita spending on

scientific research and technology

amounts to \$350 compared to \$3

high technological capabilities, especially in the military domain.

it has been targeted by the West-ern nations," Anani said.

"Should other Arab country fol-

low in Iraq's footsteps, he added.

the Western powers would be

facing the prospect of losing the

vast Arah markets which con-

"Because Iraq has displayed

in the Arab countries.

Evacuation camps are in dire need of help — U.N. officials

AMMAN (J.T.) — Despite fer-vent appeals by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and an inter-ministerial committee in charge of the evacuees to nations and international organisations for greater assistance to Jordan to help it cope with the flood of expatriates fleeing the Gulf, the situation here is far from being satisfac-

Officials from the United Nations Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO) and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) stationed in Jordan have described the situation at Shaalan One and Shaalan Two evacuee camps near the Iraqi border as dangerous.

Interviewed hy the Jordan News Agency, Petra, these officials said that the situation was being aggravated by the arrival of additional expatriates who fail to find room in the overcrowded

"Unless arrangements for these evacuees to leave for Amman prior to their departure home are made soon, the situation will be ont of control," they

The two camps lack sufficient tents, food supplies and other basic necessities, and the expatriates are facing the desert heat and intolerable conditions, the offi-

Officials say arrangements should be urgently made for the departure of the evacuees now housed at the two camps to Amman prior to their departure home so as to make room for the new arrivals through the border post of Ruweished.

U.N. officials' views were supported by the Health Department Director in Mafraq Dr. Atallah Assad, who said that the evacuees were living in sub-human conditions with no proper sanitary services, medical care and decent accommodation with many sleeping out in the open.

Shaalon One camp houses 28,000 while Shaalan Two houses 20,000 at present, hut more are coming, Dr. Assad said. "Up to 40 persons live in a single tent and they all complain of water and food shortages and sanitary units," he added.

Dr. Assad said that 1g sanitary units were available at Shaalan One camp serving 28,000 citizens.

According to Dr. Assad, diseases are bound to break out because the evacuees lack proper means of disposing of waste or due to sun strokes, exhaustion, diarrhoea and other illinesses. He said that the different lan-

guages of the evacuees poses another problem, and sometimes leads to the creation of differences and disputes among the expatriates in the camps. According to U.N. officials on

the site, an Italian plane laden with relief supplies arrived Saturday night and nine other planes are due to arrive carrying relief supplies for the camps. They said that the first

planeload consisted of 70 tents, 5,000 blankets, 20 water tanks. U.N. officials said arrangements were being made to fly at least 10,000 evacuees weekly to their home countries within a week from now.

The camps' residents are made up of Indians, Sr Lankans, Pakistanis, Thais, Bangladeshis and

Jordanian and U.N. officials repeated calls for urgent and speedy assistance to help them carry on with their humanitarian

Children's march marks 999th day of intifada

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In commemoration of the 999th day of the Palestinian intifada 700 children marched through the streets of Jabal Amman Sunday morning as U.N. Chief Perez de Cuellar told reporters, "I hope that what is happening now will open the eyes of those who are against attacking frontally the problem of Palestine."

"A sin... doesn't justify another sin," said de Cuellar, referring to the Israeli occupation of Arab territory during a press conference held in another part of the city simultaneously with the protest

As children read out and later presented letters to the American and then Iraoi embassies expressing displea-sure of the official policy in one and support in times of need in the other, the intifada mood was largely overshadowed.

In a symbolic gesture of soli-darity demonstrators offered bags of powdered milk to the Iraqi ambassador as he received their message at the gate of the Iraqi embassy. The demonstration, which was organised by the women's chapter of the union for the Arab Nation Committee was the second children's rally held

The issue of American and other foreign intervention in

the Gulf, and as a consequence tremendous popular support for Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, have largely overshadowed the events in the occupied territories.

Just as West Bankers had expressed themselves ready to send foodstuffs to Iraq earlier last month, the intifada demonstration turned into an anti-American, pro-Iraqi rally. "Long live Ahu Odei,"

chanted the children in unison referring to Saddam Hussein by his nom de guerre, followed hy chants of "America is the head of the snake."

"We are here to tell the Americans to stop the blockade," one 12-year-old said explaining what he was doing at

Palestinian, Jordanian and Iraqi flags were prominent at photographs of King Hussein outnumbered those of Saddam Hussein, two to one, and, curiously for a demonstrations commemorating the intifada, no posters of Yasser Arafat were raised.

While a number of children chanted pro-Arafat slogans mention of the PLO or the Palestine president was

While many of the mothers and school teachers often tried to guide the theme of the slogans the "popular" responses overshadowed the guided ones. "America is the head of the snake" and "long live Sad-

dam" were the most frequently and enthusiastically repeated slogans at the rally which was led for the most part hy a ten-year boy as he shouted slogans into the loudspeaker.

Some observers believe the Palestinian intifada, in which close to 1,000 Palestinians have been killed or the news coverage thereof, has been hadly undermined by the recent events in the Gulf and that the almost unequivocal support by Palestinians everywhere of the Iraqi government may hurt their "international standing."

Many Palestinians see the situation differently, however, Yes we are supporting Saddam Hussein and King Hussein now because Yasser Arafat's moderation policy did not work," said one Palestinian who has lived in Jordan since 1948. "We watched as the PLO. made concession after concession and then the U.S. stopped talking to him; that was his reward for moderation - not a state for his people but a hreakdown of talks," he

"The U.S. and the West have shown that they only understand fear and respect 'tough men and hullies' as they call Saddam; that's why we are cheering Saddam hecause somewhere, somehow he represents a flicker of hope for those for whom all hope has died," said another commentator Sunday as the 999th day of the uprising drew to a close.

U.N. relief organisations to charter flights for evacuees

By Lima Nabil Special to the Jordan Times

operate 17 chartered flights to bother for international assist- another plane, carrying relief transport some 166,000 evacuees ance to transport the evacuees to supplies donated by the Eurofrom Iraq and Kuwait, most of them Asians, to their respective

countries. Klaus Wiersing, the United Nations Office of the Disaster Relief coordinator, said that United Nations Disaster Relief Organisation (UNDRO) has signed contracts with foreign and Arab airlines, including Royal Jordanian, to operate 17 flights. this week, to carry evacuees now living in Rusweished camps to their countries.

Under the contracts, Royal Jordanian will operate 7 Airbus flights to Dhaka to carry Bangladeshi nationals home.

By Ali Masarweh Special to the Jordan Times

rallies of support for Iraq at the outset of the Gulf crisis, stu-

dents at the University of Jor-

dan are now embarking on training programmes — both

military and civilian to enhance

their readiness in any case of

emergency, according to the

dean of the Department of

Students' Affairs, Prof. Dr. Mohammad Kheir Mamsir.

out, several rallies in support

of Iraq, His Majesty the King-and the policies of the Jorda-

nian government were held by

students of varous groupings, all of whom acted in a very

orderly and responsible man-

ner," Mamsir told the Jordan

As the enthusiastic show of

support for Iraq and other

"After the Gulf crisis broke

Klaus said that his organisation had launched two appeals, one for food and medical supplies for

their countries. The Jordanian government hasrecently appealed to the international community to help it shoulder the additional burden of evacuees from the tension spots.

Wiersing said that the high temperatures in Ruweished and the shortage of water had led to cares of diarrhoea and dehydra-

tion among children.

Asked whether he expects an outbreak of other epidemics, such as cholera, Wiersing said "we don't know yet, it is still early to worder now whether early to predict now whether there will be an outbreak of such

University students start

training for emergencies

by numerous demonstrations

and rallies at the outset of the

current Gulf crisis, has begun

to lose momentum, dealing

with the crisis practically, on a

day-to-day basis has become a

priority and necessity for Jordanians.

"During the first weeks of the (Gulf) crisis demonstrating

and holding rallies in support

of Iraq was fine, but now, we

have to start addressing the problems resulting from the

conflict, such as helping fore-ign refugees in and around Amman," a student from the

The students at the Universi-

ty of Jordan have been quick in

responding to the recent de-

velopments in Jordan, with

hundreds of students extending

practical help by volunteering to perform humanitarian ser-

vices, such as that provided by

the Hashemite Jordanian

university said.

In a bid to help the government cope with the new situation, a for food and medical supplies for Japanese plane carrying tents, AMMAN — The United Nations—the increasing numbers of evafood supplies and water, tanks to the food supplies for plane carrying tents, and the food supplies for plane carrying tents, and the food supplies for plane carrying tents, and the food supplies and water, tanks the food supplies for plane carrying tents, and the food supplies and water, tanks the food supplies are plane carrying tents, and the food supplies are plane carrying tents. pean Community, arrived in Amman Sunday.

A huge Russian cargo plane, carrying food supplies and tents, donated by the Polish government, is expected today. Monday.

Head of the Technical Support Services of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Omar Al Bakhit said that the number of evacuees crossing the Jordanian border point at Rnweished ranges between 7,000 and 10,000 Bakhit added that hundreds of evaences cross Ruweished every hour.

Charitable Society for foreign

In addition to that, civil de-

fence and first aid courses in

the university have been

beefed up, the peoples' army

training programme for stu-dents is well under way and

lectures on chemical and biolo-

gical warfare are being jointly organised by the university and

The University of Jordan is

obviously preparing to deal with all military eventualities, including the actual defence of

"About 500 students started

digging trenches and setting up

bomb shelters inside the cam-

pus for protection," Mamsir said. "After the first batch of

students has completed the

peoples' army training prog-

ramme, we shall also commence with training the university staff," he maintained.

military experts.

the university itself.

refugees stranded in Jordan.

Iraq's technical progress behind U.S. hostility — Anani

said.

AMMAN (Petra) — Former minister and President of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Dr. Jawad Al Anani believes that the United States' hostile attitude fowards Iraq stems basically from the fact that the latter has lately been trying to achieve technological development especially in

Speaking in a weekly television programme Sunday Anani said that Iraq had taken steps to bridge the gap between develop-ing and industrial nations in technological fields and had gone a

long way in achieving that goal.

This is the main reason behind Washington's hostile crusade against Iraq which aims to stem its socio-economic development and its drive to acquire sophisticated weaponry," Anani

"The Arah World has a total of sume huge quantities of weapon-200 noted scientists and inventors ry every year." Anam said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabie press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

* Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

Exhibition displaying posters on environmental control measures of each sector of the environment (air, land and water) at the British Council.

Archaeological exhibition entitled "Al Lajjun - a Roman Frontier Fort" at the Registration and Research Centre of the Department of Antiquities, Jahal Amman.



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Caritas head in Jordan appeals for international assistance

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Caritas Committee announced Saturday that it had distributed 1,000 blankets, food and medical supplies in various quantities to evacuees fleeing to Jordan from Kuwait since the start of the Gulf

The announcement, made here

Bishop Salim Al Sayegh, said that contacts were underway with the Vatican-based International Caritas Organisation for more relief supplies for the humanitarian

following a committee meeting

chaired by Roman Catholic

The committee discussed ways

of distributing relief supplies at the various centres where evacuees gather in the Kingdom.

Caritas Director in Jordan Father Mousa Adeli has been discussing with groups of French and other European journalists ways to obtain additional help for Jordan's humanitarian role.

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Acts performed; on to substance and real issues

IN THE just ended meetings between Javier Perez de Cnellar and Tareq Aziz, both sides performed their acts as expected. The United Nations secretary general came to Amman to ask Iraq to implement the United Nations Security Council resolutions and the Iraqi foreign minister came to ask that his country be given the opportunity to present its case. In actual terms there were no losers and no winners in the sense that there was neither a hreakthrough nor a breakdown in the talks. Meanwhile the standoff continues until the point in time arrives when a way out is found to the satisfaction of both sides. From a strictly legal point of view, the case against Iraq appears to be a cut and dry one. From an equity point of view, however there is more to the Knwaiti situation than meets the eye. The jurisprudence of equity is a well-founded juridical discipline that gives priority to justice over legal niceties. Viewed against this backdrop, Iraq is surely entitled as suggested by its foreign minister to an opportunity to explain its grievances. Imagine, if you will, a court of law rendering a judgement on an important issue in the kind of haste demonstrated by the United Nations Security Council in dealing with the Gulf crisis. Nowhere in the annals of the United Nations or the records of the United Nations Security Council has there been a precedent for the speed, swiftness and one-sidedness demonstrated over the Kuwaiti situation. It will be recalled that United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 took many days and nights of painstaking negotiations before it was adopted. [As a matter of fact, SCR 242 was adopted nearly three weeks after the outbreak of hostilities between Israel and the Arabs.] This is not to mention that over two decades have elapsed and this resolution has yet to be implemented. This is where the Iraqi case is strongest against the United Nations Security

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday welcomed a statement by Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, Saudi Arabia's defence minister, in which he said that his country will not serve as a launching ground for aggression on Iraq; and it expressed hope that other Arab countries in the Gulf will follow suit. With this statement, and with Iraq's repeated announcements that it will never launch any act of aggression on Saudi Arabia, the world should take a hreathing space and should feel that with such attitudes the tension is certain to be defused and war averted, the paper noted. This Saudi Arahian announcement brought to the region a ray of hope amid the beating of the drums of war hy certain Western circles, the paper added. What is really needed now is to give impetus to the Arah solution and Arah mediation such as that which is spearheaded by His Majesty King Hussein who has been relentlessly working to achieve peace, the paper said. Iraq for its part has repeatedly said had no interest in attacking Arah countries, and was seeking a peaceful solution to the crisis through Arab mediation backed by United Nations efforts, the paper commued. Therefor: the paper said, the Arah countries ought to work together to pie. Int any foreign tampering with their affairs and should join hands to safeguard the nation's

A columnist in Al Ra'i Sunday bitterly criticises the attitude of the Soviet Union and says in all it says and does Moscow is showing contradictions, prompting Arah bitterness and frustration. Mahmond Al Rimawi says while Moscow announces its support for a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis and refuses to send troops to Saudi Arabia, it votes in the U.N. Security Council for a resolution, allowing the United States to play the role of the policeman of the world. Of course the Soviet Union is now preoccupied with the various economic issues and the rebellions of the Soviet republics, but this preoccupation could be of America's making to have the door wide open to play its evil role elsewhere in the world, says the writer. By withdrawing from the world's political and military arena, Moscow is encouraging the United States to act unopposed in different areas of the world, and in a manner that would deprive the Soviet Union of friends. rights and interests, continues the writer. He says that contradictions in the statements and the actions of the Soviet leadership is bound to have adverse effects on Moscow's interests worldwide.

Al Dustour daily referred in its editorial Sunday to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's call on the international organisations to provide urgent assistance to Jordan to help it cope with the burden caused by the influx of foreign expatriates. The paper said that in the coming few weeks Jordan could be flooded by one quarter of a million people of different nationalities, causing insurmountable difficulties and hardships for the Kingdom and placing heavy strain on its meagre economy. The paper said that the world community has failed in providing sufficient help and humanitarian assistance to Jordan which, through its limited resources, is trying hard to provide relief assistance to the evacuees. Many of the diplomatic missions have ignored Jordan's call for help and have failed even to take care of their own nationals in terms of accommodation, relief supplies and transportation, said the paper. As Jordan struggles to provide humanitarian assistance to the stranded evacuees, the paper said. it would like to see serious cooperation coming from the world community through its various organisations.

Weekly political pulse

Gulf standoff threatens world's political stability

that it will not start a shooting war against Iraq albeit its massive deployment of land, sea and air troops suggest otherwise. Iraq is also on record, confirmed by His Majesty King Hussein, that it has not designs on Saudi Arabia, the pretext for the U.S. military intervention. In theory, therefore, there is no reason to anticipate an ontbreak of hostilities in the Gulf region with the exception of minor skirmishes that may naturally ocenre on the

Kuwaiti-Saudi border. In effect what we have in the Gulf is a standoff that would test the endurance of both sides to sit out the situations. What Iraq and the other side have to endure is not just

military test but the economic and political tests ton. Iraq would have to endure the economic and political hardships in addition to the military pressures that are being applied against it from many

The economic and political price that the United States and its allies, both Arab and non-Arab, have to endure is even stiffer. The U.S. Secretary of Defence Dick Chency now estimates that the costs of deploying U.S. troops in the Gulf would run to no less than a billion dollars a month. This is indeed a conservative figure and most likely the U.S. expenses would be in the tune of two billion dollars a month. The costs to the other players

on the U.S. side are even higher. All in all the Gulf crisis is steadily taking a very beavy toll on the economies of the antagonists of Iraq.

The political fallouts are even more ominous.

With the popularity of the western stance in the Gulf projected to wane with the passage of time, the steadfastness and resolve of the anti-Iraq forces may weaken considerably in due course. What may tip the balance one way or the other is the ability or inability of the other countries not immediately connected with the Gulf situations to withstand the economie hardships that have ensued from the application of U.N. sanctions against Iraq. The world economy is already in shambles as a consequence of these sanctions and the interruption of the flow of oil from Iraq and Kuwait.

The international community is also nervous and jumpy about what could happen to the world economy should the U.S. decide to shoot its way ont of the Gulf quagmire. Stock markets in the major capitals of the world are behaving very eratically because of the tension in the Middle East. Imagine what would happen to the markets should hostilities breakout in the Gulf. What is even more formidable is the economic price that the major-ity of world countries have to bear. Caught in the middle. they found themselves forced

U.N. Security Council resolution calling for sanctions and boycott against Iraq. The untold story about the economic costs of the sanctions and boycott resolutions has yet to be precisely gauged. If Jordan alone estimates such costs in the tune of two billion dollars a

to abide by the terms of the

year, it is easy to imagine the

magnitude of these costs glo-

bally. The question that poses

one way or another. So while

itself is whether the U.N. system can afford to compensate all the affected countries of the world in the tune of \$50 billion The makers of the sanctions resolution obviously underestimated the economic cost of their resolution and now must devise a way to foot the bill

are testing their will and pati-ence to sit out the standoff till one side or ther other gives in to the other or accepts some form of modus vivendi, the majority of the international community is also asked to endure untold hardships that may outweigh the stakes involved in the Gulf region.

By Waleed Sadi

Costin

TOTAL TO REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

In due course, the United Nations Security Council needs to convene to discuss the economic dimensions of its resolutions and elaborate ways and means so deal with them. If the intention to starve Iraq into submission entails starving the peoples of the earth as well, then, the Security Council has its logic and priorities all mixed

Gulf crisis shows how interdependent Middle East problems are

Jordan remains committed to its principles; regional problems are Arab responsibility

By Hussein Hammami

The writer is Jordan's ambassa-dor to the U.S. The following is the text of an address Mr. Hammani delivered at the National Press Club in Washington on Aug. 30, 1990.

I would like to thank Mr. Shaeffer and the National Press Cluh for giving me this opportunity to address your distinguished group and try to shed some light on Jordan's position on the crisis in the Gulf.

Much has been said about the 'peculiar'' stance that Jordan has adopted since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Voices in the administration, Congress and the media have expressed "deep disappoint-ment" at the behaviour of His Majesty King Hussein in his perceived alignment with Iraq against the "the whole world." How can the King-do this, they asked, after years of guiding Jordan on a moderate. Westernoriented course. I will try in what follows to address these questions, arguing that Jordan's position can be very clearly explained once one understands its underlying objectives. Indeed the course that Jordan has followed is not only defensible, but more could assure long term stability for the region at the same time guarantee the legitimate interests of the West, namely the free flow of oil. I will also address in some detail the economic effects sanctions will have on the Jordan economy.

Jordan's main objective during this crisis, indeed the same objective that has governed its diplomacy in the area for the last two or three decades, has been a peaceful settlement to the problem that would deal with its causes and permit the countries of the region to re-devote their energies for the well being of their peoples. Jordan is thus neither siding with Iraq nor is against Kuwait. We simply seek to avert a catastrophe which would engulf the Middle East with repercussions affecting the whole world for years to come. If one thinks about the Gulf crisis in this context, one can understand

the Jordanian position perfectly. We believe that our course of action provides an optimal opportunity to resolve the crisis peacefully. In no way does this course sacrifice principles for expediency. Acquisition of territory by war is clearly inadmissible. We have repeatedly stated that we do not condone the occupation of Kuwait. We have neither recognised the temporary government nor the act of annexation that followed. Naturally, we cannot compromise on these principles. We reject the occupation of Arab land hy Israel and will not set a precedent by accepting such an

that it will abide by them and comply with whatever guidelines put forward by the United Nations, and let me stress here the U.N. as the only body authorised to impose and oversee the implementation of these sanctions. But, is this the only issue here? Is this all the action that is required from Jordan or any other country for that matter vis-a-vis Iraq? Or is the issue of a peaceful settlement of the problem? We feel that by stating our position against occupation without using harsh language, we have acted to preserve our mediating credibility. One also has to keep in mind

that in a successfully emerging

democracy in Jordan, we simply cannot brush aside the feelings of Jordanians, who for a variety of reasons have demonstrated emotions of sympathy towards Iraq.

Unfortunately, when Jordan attempts to use its good offices with the countries in the region. including Iraq, and again without compromising its principles, it is seen as a move away from moderation and an alignment with an aggressor. When the world, particularly the Western world, has a chance of utilising the 38 years of experience of a leader in this area who has the best understanding of the West, and who has built a reputation of being a man of reason in a troubled region, that chance is hrushed aside and labelled as "delaying tactics." Obviously, sanity does not sit

well in a climate of frenzy.... We go back here to the question of objectives. I hope you will agree that the United States is not in Saudi Arabia merely to defend its sovereignty or to preserve the legitimacy of the Kwaiti government. The objective is oil and it is a legitimate objective if pursued correctly. The supply of oil to the international community without interruption and at a fair price is the right of all. The debatable point, however, is the methods you are pursuing to achieve that objective. I will go further and state that what you are presently doing will only add fuel to an already troubled region. This is because the guarantee of the free flow of oil is not, and cannot ever be, one of military force. The only guarantee, short of colonising the area forever, which I hope the U.S. does not intend to do, is to eliminate the causes of the crisis and to ensure that the peoples of the region look towards the U.S. and the Western world as friends, not adversaries.

More bluntly put, the U.S. cannot be an arbiter of Arah differences, and at the same time. the strategic ally of their enemy Israel. Arab masses question the credibility of the U.S. as the defender of the rights of the Kuwaitis to self determination when it rejects that right for the

Thus, the presence of Amer-

occupation by others. On the issue of the sanctions. Jordan has repeatedly affirmed

hroader Arah context, and why Jordan is trying to solve it within an Arah context. I hope you will also agree that whatever happens in the future, there is no going back to the status-quo that existed

possibility of an Iraqi defeat. What has beome apparent is that the region has many grievances and tensions, not all directly related to the Arab-

equitable basis, the Iraqi withdrawal by itself will only achieve

ican troops in the area can only fuel radical sentiments in the Arab World, endanger the existing Arab political order, and hit hard at American and Western interests in the Middle East. We have already begun to see examples of this in Jordan where for the first time ever, the radical right represented by the Muslim Brotherhood publicly joined hands with the radical left, inciuding the Communists, against the American presence. This has far-reaching consequences on the destabilisation of the area, and on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Jordan is concerned that any destabilisation in the area, whether resulting from a continued radicalisation or a military confrontation, would be utilised by Israel to solve its own problem at Jordan's expense. Indeed, the first casualty in the event of an outbreak of war might vers well be Jordan. Even so. Jordan remains a microcosm of a larger picture, and the whole region will ultimately be the

If one buys this argument, then one can begin to look at the causes of the problem and try working with them. It is dangerous to assume that the problem would be solved if only Iraq is forced to withdraw from Kuwait. That would only take care of the present symptoms. The Iraq-

Kuwaiti problem dates hack much earlier than Aug. 2, and one has to look at the causes, which affect not only Iraq and Kuwait, but the whole region.

This is precisely why one cannot divorce this problem from its before Aug. 2, even with a full Iraqi withdrawal and despite the

Israeli conflict, although definitely connected. Do not delude yourselves that most Arabs welcome the presence of American troops in the area. Most Arabs, including Jordanians, are against the Iraqi invasion, but that stand is a totally different matter. Arabs are extremely wary of U.S. and Western intentions in the area. For while these powers claim that their soldiers are there to uphold the rule of international law and restore the integrity of Knwait, it is the Arabs' perception that international law has been continually flouted in this area over the recent and not so recent past. U.N. resolutions have been made and ignored, and yet the West has not seen fit to charge in to protect international law and human rights. The most obvious example of this disregard for international law is the continued disregard by Israel of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, that 23-year-old resolution which still awaits implementation. In addition, people who were looking Westward in hopes of seeing an international armada come across the Mediterranean to uphold international law when Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982 were sorely disappointed. We did not see an international hlocade then. We did not even see a reduced level of aid for Israel. The point 1 want to drive home is that unless the causes of tension in the region are addressed and solved on a fair and

a temporary free flow of oil from the region. Arabs want to join the rest of the world and live in peace. But unless they are given fair treatment, unless they also have the right to use oil revenues for their own development, tensions will remain. It is in this context that one cannot divorce the Kuwaiti problem from the Palestinian problem or the variety of other problems that have plagued the region. This is the message the King has been trying to get across: That after all these years of experience in the Middle East, one has to be sensitive to the needs and aspirations of one's people, and that one has to tackle the causes of the problems in the area, not their mere symptoms.

I dare say here that your best friends in the area are not necessarily those who say yes without giving proper advice. Short-term policies and objectives temain just that. Now that the "occupanon is unacceptable" argument has been so forcefully put by the U.S., a peaceful settlement that addresses all the problems of the area has a real chance, for the first time, to get the Middle East

out of its tragedy once and for all. Let me now address some of the specific "details" regarding the Jordanian position with respect to the U.N. sanctions. I would like to share with you parts

of a memorandum we have prepared to ontline Jordan's possible osses due to the implementation of the sanctions.

Jordan has, due to its geographic location, extensive economie links with Iraq. Because of the magnitude of such links, such implementation will result in very serious economic repercussions that will affect not only current economic conditions hut also future prospects. Accordingly, the government of Jordan has applied to the United Nations Security Council requesting consultations on this matter as provided for by Article 50 of the U.N. Charter.

The dimensions of the problem could be summarised as follows: 1) Loss of exports in the magnitude of U.S. \$200 million 2) Loss in transit husiness esti-

mated at U.S.\$250 million 3) An increase in the cost of oil

Jordan obtains from Iraq oil and fuel oil at concessionary terms with most convenient financing. Whereas during July the cost of fuel oil obtained by Jordan was around U.S.\$65 per ton, the international price was about U.S.\$110. At present the cost of C&F Aqaba of one ton of fuel oil is around U.S.\$130. Should Jordan look for a new source for fuel oil, it will incure annually an additional U.S.\$36 million on its import of 800,000 tons of fuel oil. In addition Jordan shall incur substantial additional costs importing about 16 million barrels of crude oil from new sources reflecting the current international price of crude oil rather than the U.S.\$16 per harrel guaranteed hy Iraq thus the total increase in the cost of oil to Jordan is expected to reach U.S.\$180 million annually.

4) Loss of capital inflows in the form of repayment of debt on the part of lrag, amounting to U.S.\$310 million.

5) A loss of U.S.\$50 million annually in grants pledged by Iraq to Jordan.
The above factors may summa-

rise the impact of severing economic relations with Iraq. Yet, Jordan is expected to lose much more than that if its economic and financial relations with Kuwait are taken into consideration. Such relations go beyond the traditional relationships of trade to cover significant linkages in the labour and capital markets. As such Jordan stands to suffer from the following:

A loss of grants amounting to U.S.\$135 million as pledged by

2) Loss in proceeds from exports to Kuwait amounting to U.S.\$80 million annually. 3) A return of a significant part

of the 100,000 Jordanians working in Kuwait along with their families (350,000 with their fami-4) A loss which could reach

U.S.\$320 million in remittances that used to come from Jordanian expatriates working in Kuwait. All of the above factors taken together, whether it is in the form of reduced demand for Jordanian

goods, services and labour, or in the form of reduced unrequited transfers, grants, or concessional financing will be reflected int he following: 1) Reduced output and em-

ployment and increased supply of labour both of which will seriously aggravate the unemployment problem in Jordan, and could result of an unemployment figure

as high as 35%. 2) Reduced receipts of foreign exchange accompanied by an increase in the cost of essential economic sanctions. Yet, Jordan imports of oil which will result in has repeatedly stated that it will an commanageable deficit in the balance of payments.

ment to provide essential social widening the hudget deficit. The above will only add to the sistence from several parties serious economic difficulties that which ignores Jordan's obvious Jordan is currently experiencing needs is astonishing to us. and which include slnggish growth, a high level of unemploy- when he said in Kennebunkport ment reaching 15% of the labour and again in a press conference in force, and a high rate of inflation. Amman last week that the least

contain the above-stated reper- been to try to gather support for a. in nature, Jordan requires a com- would be acceptable both to the pensation package for a minimum parties in the region and the of five years of around \$2 billion international community. Jordan annually covering grants, interest is trying to be a voice of sanity free and developmental loans. To amongst all this buildup and out matters in perspective, this escalation on both sides. We

Jordan's GDP.

comply with these sanctions, and has asked for a suitable com-3) Diminishing resources for pensation package. So far, all the hudget which will coincide what we have obtained in return with mounting pressures by re- is insistence on a rigid compliance turning migrants on the govern- which has not been coupled with any firm offers of compensation. services, will necessarily result in We ask again, are we required to commit national suicide? This in-

Even so, King Hussein meant it Moreover, the hurden of servic- of his concerns were losses to the mg Jordan's foreign debt and Jordanian economy resulting interest is having very serious from the sanctions. "I am trying repercussions on investment and to avert a larger problem that can development at large.

To remedy the situation and to world," he said. Our policy has ussions which are not short-term nubleus of an Arab solution-that figure represents around 50% of hope this voice will be given a fair chance to succeed.

Gulf conflict may damage ties

(Continued from page 1)

army, is backing United Nations economic sanctions against Baghdad. But Gorbachev has repeatedly warned that any use of armed force could have "unforeseeable consequences."

Gorbachev is also under pressure from his generals to oppose any U.S. use of force to drive

Iraq from Kuwait. On Thursday, Warsaw Pact Chief of Staff General Vladimir Lobov attacked the U.S. military build-up in the Gulf and said it could wreck East-West talks on

limiting conventional arms.

Bush said Sunday "challenging times" lie ahead as he prepared for the weekend's summit.

"A week from now... I will be sitting in Helsinki, Finland, talking with President Gorbachev. These are challenging times," Bush said at church service he attended in Kennehnnkport,

The president, who was to return to Washington Monday, discussed summit preparations and recent Gulf developments with his national security adviser. Brent Scowcroft, aides said.

LETTERS

Pakistani efforts

To the Editor:

THIS is with reference to the article entitled "Coping with a 'human sea' West of Amman," by Ali Masarweh (Jordan Times Aug. 29, 1990).
While dealing in some detail with the problems of evacuees and

measures taken to assist them by various organisations and embassies, your correspondent failed to mention the efforts of the Pakistan Embassy in Amman in assisting their nationals. Since the flow of evacuees started some two weeks ago, the

Pakistan Embassy has arranged accommodation for its nationals in two rented houses and a hotel. When these were not sufficient, we rented premises on the airport road where the Amman International Motorshows are held and which can accommodate approximately 5,000 people.

These centres, run at the government of Pakistan's expense, are manned entirely by embassy staff, who house, feed and arrange for the return of their nationals by means of flights of Pakistan International Airlines chartered for this purpose.

Between Aug. 15 to the present, some 6,500 Pakistanis have entered Jordan, of whom 3,800 have so far been repatriated by air. The government of Pakistan have also made arrangements for a ship to call at Aqaba on Sept. 3, in which 2,000 more will be evacuated. The Jordanian government's cooperation in easing restrictions on entry into the country, providing security and medical assistance, and promptly responsing to requests by the embassy relating to the task, has greatly facilitated the work and carned the appreciation of Pakistanis arriving here as well as that of the government of Pakistan.

The contribution of individual Jordanians and voluntary organisations, in providing assistance to the embassy and the evacuees has been invaluable and evidence of the close ties between the two countries.

amad Waheedul Hassan Embassy of Pakistan

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U.N. leaves door open

(Continued from page 1)

allow foreign women and children held in Iraq and Kuwait to leave. Thousands of foreigners are still being held in the two

In answer to a question about a possible partial Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, the secretary general said that the idea was incom-patible with U.N. Security Council resolutions. "No, I cannot conceive the concept of a partial withdrawal," he said. "The Security Council resolution is very clear. It is for withdrawal and not for partial withdrawal.

At the beginning of his Amman talks, the secretary general made it clear that the five Security Council resolutions adopted after the Aug. 2 invasion would be the framework for his talks with Aziz. He said had no mandate to negotiate or make concessions. The secretary general said he had invited the Iraqi foreign minister to see whether Iraq would comply with the resolutions.

In answer to a question about Saddam's initiative linking Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait to a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, Perez de Cuellar said that all Security Council resolutions should be implemented, but "one sin does not justify another sin." 'I bope what is happening now

will open the eyes of those who are against attacking frontally the problem of Palestine," the secretary general said.

Asked what his role was in quiet diplomacy, which, Aziz said, was needed to resolve the crisis, the secretary general said: "The situation is very explosive. dealing with the problem... we secretary general."

have to act urgently."

The secretary general said he shared the Iraqi foreign minister's view that a solution to the crisis would require a major Arab role but stressed that the "international dimension of the conflict had to be acknowledged."

"The global interests involved, the large build-up of forces in the area and the presence in Iraq and Kuwait of many third country nationals made it clear that the United Nations, as well as Arab governments, would have to be involved...," Perez de Cuellar

Asked about his opinion on Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's seven-point peace plan, the secretary general said: "It is an interesting idea which has to be considered by the parties..."

According to the plan, Iraqi troops would withdraw from Kuwait and be replaced by United Nations forces. American and other forces, deployed in Saudi Arabia, would also be replaced by Arab or Muslim troops. In Paris, later Sunday, Perez de Cuellar told reporters that his talks with Aziz were "not useless" and said he still held out hope that Iraq would become more accommodating.

"I am available," he told journalists after a 45-minute meeting with French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas." If, at any given time, they wish to modify their position, I will be delighted to listen to them.

But be said Iraq's present position was unacceptable. "What Iraq wants is to stay in Kuwait, which is unacceptable to the in-You cannot say quiet diplomacy ternational community, to the and then spend months and years U.N. Security Council and to its

Westerners fly home

(Continued from page 1)

special flight for Japanese Saturday night, said Japanese sources. Iraqi aviation authorities said earlier that about 430 foreigners had left Baghdad, but gave no hreakdown. But totals provided by various airlines and diplomats indicated that nearly 700 foreigners may have gotten out.

Some of the American and British women interviewed at Baghdad airport before their departure said they left busbands behind as part of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein's deterropsy of Kuwait.

and we don't want to put them in woman waiting to leave Baghdad airport on Saturday. She declined

to give her name. Another, Dehby Willis, said she and ber husband, Jerry, were trying to escape across the desert from Kuwait when Iraqi troops captured them. Her husband stayed behind at a military site,

sbe said. Authorities held the Iraqi flight full of Americans and Britons until Jackson returned from Kuwait with 30 hostages he collected after meeting twice with

Saddam. In Baghdad, Jackson told the Associated Press: "This is a window of hope, and it must be expanded."

He said he was encouraged by his meetings with Saddam, whom he found ready to talk. When people are willing to talk, that is a step in the first direction," Jackson said. "There must be a cooling of the rhetoric."

Jackson said there were still nearly 2,500 Americans not accounted for in Knwait, and more than half of those were children. Some bave escaped to Saudi Arabia and many are in hiding, be said.

A similar number of Britons are missing, believed scattered in private bomes for fear of discovery by Iraqi troops.

In all, about 21,000 Westerners were trapped by Iraq's invasion French official sources said

for an Air France airliner to land idad to pick up French women and children. They said an Airbus was ready to leave from Paris.

Bagbdad diplomats said they expected the Air France plane to land in Baghdad later Sunday but did not know when.

Jackson told reporters before leaving Baghdad that Saddam had promised that all Western women and children would be

free to leave within days.

Jackson said Saddam had also pledged freedom for all ill Amer-

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said British diplomats in Baghdad were doing all they could to get exit visas for stranded Britons and would try to get them on board the Air France

The number of Britons with exit visas was not known.

(Continued from page 1) Beirut.

Security sources said some 700 soldiers loyal to Hrawi, backed by tanks and artillery, had taken up positions in the past three days near the presidential palace in the Beirut suburb of Baabda.

These will not be anywhere near enough to topple Aoun but are widely seen as a vanguard for a larger force. Witnesses also saw Syrian reinforcements around the enclave.

"Lebanon is on the brink of economic collapse. We will take all necessary measures to save the country... we will try our best not to resort to force but if we have to we will do it whatever the cost is," said Mansour.

At a news conference Friday Aoun ruled out the possibility of military action and described the buildup as a means of pressuring him to recognise Hrawi.

The Lebanese pound lost about half its value last month and is now around 1,000 to the dollar. It was four to the dollar as late as

"People cannot afford to buy food any more, there is a huge nnemployment rate and thousands are emigrating. The country is falling apart and the government is paralysed because of Aoun," said a senior official. This cannot go on for too long."

The peace pact stipulates reforms giving Muslims more say in the Christian-dominated political system, the disbanding of all militias and a gradual redeployment of Syrian troops away from

Parliament last montb approved changes to give the Muslim majority more power despite strong opposition from Aoun. He rejects the pact for failing to ensure a Syrian pullout.

Most Christian members of parliament, who had fied east Beirut fearing Aoun's reprisals, reportedly endorsed the reforms after receiving guarantees from Damascus that it would belp oust the general. He controls one third of the 800 square kilometre enclave.

"The internal political situation is ripe for containing Aoun by force or dialogue. The regional situation is also suitable for a push into east Beirut," said the official, who declined to be iden-

Syria has sept 1,200 troops to Saudi Arabia in alliance with its former adversaries Egypt and the United States. Analysts said Damascus would take advantage of this backing to strengthen its position in the region.

Aoun, armed by Iraq, last year launched an unsuccessful six-month 'war of liberation' to expel Syrian forces. Earlier this year, his troops and the Lebanese Forces militia battled inconclusively for months for control of the enclave.

"There is a race between the gun and the olive branch. Let's pray peace will win in the end... the Lebanese can no longer bear war," said a top army officer.

Migrant workers' hostels are the tinderboxes of apartheid

By Philippa Fletcher

Reuter

JOHANNESBURG, - Separate thousands of men from their families, pack them into dormitories with nothing to do in the evenings but drink, then see what happens when someone starts a

In the past two weeks South Africa has seen a full-scale war explode around the men-only hostels where thousands of migrant workers live. The violence pits township residents loyal to the African National Congress (ANC) against Zulu hostel dwellers, but Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the underlying causes were neither political

not tribal. "It is making people live in those dehumanising (hostel) con-ditions, isolating them from the community, that has exacerbated the kind of problems that we

By Stephen Brown

Renter

MADRID - Spurned for years

by young Spanish women as fit

only for their grandmothers, the

fan, the most typically spanish

accessory, has fluttered hack into

The "abanico" has survived air

conditioning, electric fans and

small battery-operated models. It

is quieter and more portable than

the competition and more ipor-

tantly it is stylish — a cool way to

Retailers tell of fan sales douhl-

ing or tripling in the last two years

on the crest of an international

wave of vogue for all things Span-

ish, including Bolero jackets, Flamenco music and "tapas" bars

selling Spanish nibbles. Older women never stopped

using fans to fend off the crushing

heat of summer, especially in

Andalusia, but now the gentle

flapping of fans is everywhere.

in the Zarzuela (Spanish

operetta) and on the metro, in

trendy open-air "terraza" bars

and traffic jams, they give women a bit of a breeze and a stylish air.

... In the past two years there has

been a huge rise in interest in

fans... not just in Spain but in

above all Italy," said Ricardo

Bermejo at his fan shop under the

porticos of Madrid's Plaza

Bermejo's fan sales have risen

to some 6,000 a year from be-tween 2,000 to 3,000 two years

ago. He said the style- conscious

Italians were the foreigners who

had shown most interest. "Ita-

Мауог.

At the bullring and on the bus,

keep cool.

have." Tutu said.

The hostels, huge barracks of single or donhle-storey blocks, were built in the hlack townships around Johannesburg decades ago to house extra workers for the white city.

They were a part of this idea that black people did not belong bere, except as temporary workers," said Harry Mashabela of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Often separated from the rest of the townships by a wire fence, the hostels were designed to prevent blacks penned by apartheid in 10 tribally-defined rural homelands from settling near their jobs in Johannesburg. A man could live in a hostel as

long as he was working, but his family were prevented by law from joinig him. He was a "guest worker" in his

own country.

The Spanish fan regains

lians understand them better," he

The abanico is said to have

been "discovered" by Spaniards

in the conquest of the Philip-

pines, where it had arrived from

China and Japan. The Philippines

also produced another typical

Spanish accessory, the "manton

de Manila" - a large silk shawl

painted with flowers and draped

The fan quickly found popular-

well as their wives, then

ity in Spain's colomes in Amer-

ica, among macho conquistadors

reached Spain on returning gal-

leons. When Spain's Eugenia De

Montijo married Napoleon the

third and became Empress of

France from 1853 to 1870 she

took the fan to the French court

and made it the vogue in the

In less coy times women also

used the fan to control their

lovers' ardour with a kind of

coquettish semaphore. With a

simple movement of the fan a

woman could break a beart or

By turning it in ber right hand

she told him "I love another," by

fanning herself slowly she warned

"I am married" and touching her

lips with the handle said "kiss

plain black fan to add to her

red, green, blue, yellow — to combine with my clothes," she said. "I've used them all my life

and I even carry one in my

handbag on the metro in winter

because sometimes you can hard-

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ly breathe down there."

A middle-aged Madrid woman

"I have fans of every colour -

over the shoulders.

courts of Europe.

flirt with a beau.

collection.

dignity among Europeans

Pretoria scrapped the law res-

hlacks in 1986, but a critical housing shortage in the blacksonly townships means the hostels remain, a grim testament to the inhumanity of apartheid.

Ernest Moloisi, assistant per-sonnel officer in a Johannesburg industrial company, is one of more than 100,000 men who live in hostels around the country's industrial and financial capital.

At work be has his own office, but back in Tembisa township he shares a bedroom with 24 other men. Unlike many of the hostel dwellers who are Zulus, he comes from the northern Sotho tribe. His wife and five children live

in Pietersburg, 200 kilometres away. But the politically conservative rural town had no work for a black manager.

He is fortunate to be able to visit his family most weekends. Many of his fellow residents do not have enough time or money to visit their far-off homelands tricting freedom of movement for more than once a year.

There are small, plain fans

An all-male pop group, Loco-

mia, uses buge fans as part of its stage act.
But most Spanish men are

more self-conscious than fashion-

conscious and prefer the homely

hut effective folded newspaper

when they are gasping for air.

manufactured in the Eastern re-

gion of Valencia, where a handful

of small towns like Aldaya largely

depend on small family fan firms

Demand for plastic fans sold for 150 pesetas (\$1.50) each has

brought some mechanisation but

city cultural adviser Vicent Bosca

was dismissive of such fans

real works of art," He said. Each

stage of manufacture is highly

specialised. The "varillas" or ribs

of wood, bone, ebony or ivory

are carved or painted by hand and the cloth — silk or lace in luxury models — is stiffened and

painted, often with flowers.

Finally the two parts are carfully

joined so that they fold properly.

and lace or silk, often meant for

display in fan-shaped cases, costs from 8,000 (\$82)to 150,000 pese-

tas (\$1,530) and a fan decorated

Foreign clients often ask Ber-

mejo's wife Angela how to use

"Most tourists haven't got a clue," she laughs. "The deco-rated side must face away from

the body and one of the great

secrets is to open and shut it with a loud snap."

... Z.W.A.

THE ONLY

500,000 pesetas (\$5,100).

the fan correctly.

A fan of bone, ebony or ivory

"The ones made by artisans are

"turned out like hot cakes."

for their livelihood.

Virtually all Spanish fans are

especially for men.

"It's not a good life to stay in road outside," he said. the hostel" he told Renters. "In our room there is only one stove, one toilet and one bath. There's no privacy."

Our room is like a hall, which has just heen divided to accommodate two beds in one. In each section there are two beds and two lockers, that is all."

Moloisi, 42, has lived in the hostel for 10 years. He is used to being kept awake with shouting and loud music, but recently his sleep has been disturbed by gunshots.

"On (last) Sunday one man was shot dead next to the hostel office and on Monday morning someone found a corpse on the

So far Tembisa has escaped the

worst of the violence which has swept through Johannesburg's townships. About 500 people have been

shot, stahbed or burnt to death. Moloisi says the spark for the firmly in apartheid.

these problems, but since the

Migrant labour was a cornerstone of separate development the policy of forcing black ethnic groups into their own tribal territories and making blacks think along tribal lines.

"The hostel manager just violence may be political - brings someone you don't know, apower-struggle hetween the and you have to persuade them to ANC and the Zulu Inkatha go along with what the majority movement - but that its roots lie of the room wants," said Moloisi.

Female visitors are not allowed "Originally people worked and there are no recreation facili-together and they didn't have ties. In the evenings the men, many of them illiterate labourers, government started its 'separate have nothing to do but drink the development' policy people just alcohol sold by the hostel's unfeel that its better to live with official entrepreneurs.

APPEAL

MILK & MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN OF IRAQ

An appeal directed to the human conscience all over the world, starting from Jordan.

From the children of Jordan to fathers and mothers wherever they are.

The children of Jordan from the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) who are aware there is still a responsive human conscience appeal to all citizens in Jordan, to the local, Arab, regional and international organisations and institutions and the world child organisations and to leaders of the world's countries to end injustice against the children of Iraq who are threatened with being deprived of bread, milk and medicine.

The children of Jordan demand all to implement the principles of the international declaration on children's rights which provides for protecting and taking care of children under all circumstances, in all times and in the days of war and peace alike. The principles of the international declaration on the children's rights by which all the world abide by linking between these rights and the child's basic needs. The declaration's provisions under articles No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 guarantee the protection and welfare of children as well as social, food, and educational security and their right to grow up in healthy conditions in the times of war, peace and disasters.

The children of Jordan appeal for providing milk, food and medicine supplies for

This appeal comes on the eve of convening the world summit for children in which many leaders of the world's countries will take part to protect childhood.

As we head our call from the General Union of Voluntary Services in Jordan we appeal to fathers and mothers to respond favourably to this call. Let us share our

Cash and in-kind donations are received at the following centres: The General Union of Voluntary Societies - Jabai Luweibdeh, Tel. 634001, 634009, 630398. .Tei. 639555

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E. Germans go out with a bang, win most medals

SPLIT, Yugoslavia (AP) — East Germany ceased to exist as a separate track and field team with a bang.

The bang will be particularly loud in West Germany, where many athletes will be fearing for their places on the team once the two federations merge in November

The East Germans outdid all their previous performances at European Athletics Championships by collecting 34 medals. 12 of them gold.

Justly proud of their performances, the East German team ran a lap of honour as the six-day competition ended Saturday in this Adnanc port.

Carrying an East German flag. the learn received thunderous applause and a standing ovation. In comparison, the West Germans had a slim total of seven medals, only three of them gold. Britain finished second on the gold medal table with nine, while

the Soviet Union had six. The Soviets had a total of 22 medals, white Britain had 18. The championships provided one world and one European record, both on the last day, and

established several stars. The French men's 400-metre oational relay team set a world record Sunday by clocking 37.79 seconds. The previous mark of 37.83 had been held hy the Carl Lewis-ied U.S. team set at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

The Briosh men's 1,600-metre relay team set a European record by clocking 2 minutes, 58.22 seconds, clipping the previous mark of 2:58,86, also set hy a British quartet at the 1987 World

Championships in Rome. Kztrin Krahbe, a 20-year-old. long-legged East German sprinter emerged as the only triple gold medalist of the championships. She swept the 100 and 200-metre sprints and added a third with the 400-metre relay

Grit Brener, an 18-year-old East German, won the gold in the 400 and the 1,600-metre relay and

Ordinary issue No 16

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Ticket numbers

Ticket numbers

is the heiress apparent to the legendary Marita Koch.

Italy's Salvatore Antibo established himself as the king of long-distance running by sweeping the 5,000 and 10,000 metres. the championships by journalists Saturday but her first comment His victory Sunday in the 5.000 was the confirmation of her wedding day.
"Yes, it's true," she said. "['] was heroic. Antibo fell after col-

liding with Ireland's Marcus O'Sullivan immediately after the start of the race. Cheered on hy the crowd, Antibo slowly made up the 40-metre gap and clinched the gold medal. The honour of winning East

Germany's last individual medal went to Jens-Peter Herold, who upset British favourites Steve Cram and Peter Elliott to win the men's 1.500 metres.

Although their own athletes may be worried about losing their places on the joint team. West German track and field officials must be pleased: They are inheriting a formidable team, led hy some young East German stars who look poised to win many medals at the 1991 World Championships in Tokyo and the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona.

There was some feeling that the threat of random dope testing was beginning to bite as gold medals were won in field events with distances which would have seemed mediocre not so long ago. The new decathlete champion

Christian Plaziat of France summed up the mood after taking the gold medal with a national record of 8,574 points.

This puts me in the top 10 of all time," he said. "But if you take out the doped athletes. I'm probably in the top three.

Krabbe faces 2 big changes

East Germany's new sprint queen. Krahbe faces two big changes in her life as she enters the world of sports stardom.

This month the blonde 20-year old with the pony tail will get married. Later this year she becomes a member of an all-German rather than an East German SPLIT, Yugoslavia (R) — Final medals table at the European

Athletics Championships Krabbe, who won gold medals both sprints, as well as in the 4x100 metres relay, was voted the most beautiful female athlete of

get married on Sept. 15 and it is

very important to me, much more

fused to name her future hus-

band, saying only he was not

teacher from Neuhrandenberg

impressed observers with her

said she had not expected to many

tactics are not very good yet. I seem to run too fast too early."

not hrilliant either," she added.

(Jamaican) Merlene Ottey," she

said. "I have been losing to her

regularly and she really is the best. I'll know I am at the top

Krahbe is hy no means forlorn over the East German team's last

appearance at a major interna-

medals sweep in the 100 metres

because it was a fitting end to an

era," she said. "But otherwise I

East Germany is already the past, she said "and not the very

born so late. I don't feel like an East German. I feel like a

2 athletes make Yugoslavia

forget troubles

"I can only feel happy I was

"I was glad when we made a

satisfied with her season.

when I beat her."

can only he happy.

beautiful past.

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tional event.

"But luckily the others were

She says that she is not entirely

My dream is to heat

The student kindergarten

mingly effortless style hut she

The I.82-metre tall Krabbe re-

than any gold medals.

from the sports circuit.

gold medals

	12	12	4
E. Germany	14	12	
Britain	y	5	
Britain S. Umon	6	9	
Italy	5	2	
W. Germany	3	2	
Italy W. Germany France	9 6 5 3 2 I	12 5 9 2 2 2	
Yugoslavia Portugal Czech. Finland	2	1	
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Norway Romania	-	I	
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Poland	-	-	
Austria	-	•	

Medals table

"I hope 1 would get one at 100 metres and maybe another in the relay," she said. "My 200-metre political division.

Within the space of an hour, Snezana Pajkic and Dragutin Topic won gold medals on an emotional final day at the European Athletics Championships.

The predominantly Croat crowd at the imposing Poljud Stadium decided to ignore the fact that both athletes came from the Republic of Serbia and gave them a tumultous reception.

Pajkic set a national record of four minntes 8.13 seconds in the women's 1,500 final by outsprinting East German Ellen Kiessling and Switzerland's Sandra Gasser. "I only boosed to do well in the

race with so many famous names in it," said Pajkic, who comes from the Serbian village of Cup-

But the crowd today was fantastic and I just pushed hard and passed them all. It's hard to believe I am the European cham-

The first to congratulate the tearful Pajkic was Topic, who was entering the final stages of the

high jump.
The Belgrade-born jumper. who set a world junior record Two young athletes made while winning the world junior Yugoslavia temporarily forget its title, had expected to do well. while winning the world junior

Drawing of: Sept. 2, 1990

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Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 600 each wins JD 60

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77288 77279 77189 76289 67289

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 30

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71173 71164 71074 70174 61174

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20

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78984 78975 78885 77985 68985

Ten consolation prizes totalling JDI50each wins JD 15

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Ten consolation prizes totalling JD199each wins JD 10

37102 37111 37201 38101 47101

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69112 69121 69211 60111 79111

69110 69101 69011 68111 59111

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 70 each wins JD 7

14248 14257 14347 15247 24247

14246 14237 14147 13247 04247

win JD 200 each

win JD 100 each

Win JD 10 each

Soviets sink China to win women's volleyball title

PEKING (R) - The Soviet Un- teams swapped easy victories in ion avenged an early round loss to defeat China 3-1 and capture the women's world volleyball

The Soviets, reigning Olympic champions, lost in straight sets to the Chinese in a preliminary round, but this time outplayed their hosts in one hour 48 minutes to win their fifth title 15-13, 6-15,15-9, 16-14. China were fired up by the

cheers of a wildly partisan crowd but the Soviet squad's powerful attacks and consistent defence proved too strong for them.

The Soviets won the first set despite trailing 13-9. The two the next two sets but the Soviets held off a late rally by China in the fourth and final set to seal their victory.

Irina Parhomchuk of the Soviet Union was selected as the tournament's most valuable player while Soviet coach Nikolai Karpol was named best coach.

The United States stormed back from losing the first set to upset World Cup holders Cuba and take third place. II-15, 15-13, 15-9, 15-6,

It was the best performance by the Americans at the championships since they took third place in Peru in 1982.

Everton continues slump; Liverpool stays at the top

LONDON (R) — It has been a bad week for Neville Southall, the disenchanted Everton goal-

In the space of seven days the Welsh international has been fined a week's wages by his cluh and reported to the police hy angry fans who objected to his colourful language on the pitch. He has been subjected to abuse from the stands and has seen his name appear nnfavourably in popular newspapers.

His team have also let in a lot of goals. After three matches of the Enlish soccer season, the only thing Everton have excelled at is losing

- conceding seven goals and dumping to the bottom of the first division.

For many fans, the highly rated Southall has become the man who can do no right.

Where once they cheered, now they jeer a player who has had three transfer requests rejected hut who still wants out.

On Saturday, as champions Liverpool kept np thier 100 per cent winning record with a 2-1 defeat of Aston Villa, thier city neighbours were losing yet again
— 1-0 at Manchester City.

City boasted five former Everton players in a team now managed by Howard Kendall, the man who led Everton to their last title in the 1984-85 season. Southall was booked in the

closing seconds of the match for dissent - the latest in a catalogue of mishaps this season,

In their opening match, Everton lost 3-2 at home to newly-promoted Leeds with a dejected Southall staging a bizarre sit-in all alone in the goalmouth at half-

That earned him a fine of a week's wages and spawned a new terrace chant among Everton fans of "sit down, Nev."

On Wednesday, Everton crashed 3-1 at Coventry. Kendall, who pointed out that Everton also lost their opening two matches when he led them to the title, was a happier man Saturday after City made sure of

their first points. One man who maybe felt he had something to prove and did so was Liverpool and England World Cup winger John Barnes.

After a disappointing World Cup showing, for which he was criticised by the media, Barnes led the attack against last year's runners-up Villa at Anfield and scored the winner.

'We needed something special to win the game and that's what it was," said Welsh international striker Ian Rush.

That was one of the best goals have seen him score." Villa's new Czechoslovak man-

ager Jozef Venglos, watching his team go down to their first league defeat, praised Barnes's 87th minute strike but also defended his team: "If it had happened IO minutes earlier, I am sure we would have responded."

England World Cup midfielder Paul Gascoigne had a quiet day for Tottenham against north London rivals Arsenal,

The derby was drawn 0-0 and Gascoigne was pulled off the pitch in the closing minutes with manager Terry Venables saying later that the high-profile Gas-coigne had felt jaded from the

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

vuinerable.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN

deals. NORTH A 10 9 7 6 4 3 EAST WEST A 10 6 2 4 K 9 ? Void ? Q 9 6 5 2 Q 9652 J 1074 + K Q 10854 + J 972 + Q73 KQJ52

+ 63 The bidding: North East 3 **4** 5 : P=58 Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of 4 Every once in a while, just when you think you know all about the standard positions in the game, someone comes up with a new wrinkle. We are indebted to Terence Reese and Bridge Today for this

North's three-club cue-bid did not occessarily promise coorrol of the club suit-it was simply a forcing hid denoting slam interest. South showed a minimum opening by passing four clubs, but North was unwilling to sell out below five

hearts. Declarer won the opening club lead in dummy, cashed the king of diamonds and drew the outstanding trump. After ruffing the club, South teturned to hand with a trump, cashed the ace of diamoods, discarding a spade from the table, then ruffed a diamond. That completed stripping the closed hand and dummy of minor-suit cards.

Sioce in was qoite likely the spade

honors were split, the way to hold your losers in the suit to two is to presume spades are 4-2 and, after forcing out the honor in the long hand, duck out the other hooor. Since West had shown out of hearts and might have overcalled two oo trump with 6-5 in the minors, de-clarer elected to play East for the short spades. So South made the reasonable play of a spade to the queen. West won and returned a spade, and the defenders took two more tricks in the suit-down one

Reese poiots out that, if the suit is -2, declarer need not guess who has the long spades. Declarer should simply play a low spade from both hands when first broaching the suit. The defenders can take one more spade, but must then concede the game by yielding a ruff-and-shiff, allowing declarer to discard a losing spade from one hand while trumping in the other.

MIMIS Management Consultants

In view of our continued expansion and growth, MMIS, the leading management consulting firm in Jordan, announces that we will soon move our offices to new and larger premises in the Al - Riyadh Center, Sharif Hussein Bin Alt Street, near the third circle, Jebal Amman.

MMIS present office space at the Jordan Tower Building, Prince Mohammad Street is available for sublease. Our current offices have been professionally decorated and include wall to wall carpets, curtains and partitions. Office furniture is also available. The space offered can be part or all of the eighth floor.

Interested parties please contact: MMIS Management Consultants at 649040

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: That siderable amount of energy and ambition you have at present can be used to gain the goodwill of a very clever and resourceful personality who likes your presen

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A day when your intuitive percep-tions are apt to be off base and unless you carefully doublecheck on a practical plane you could

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A new outlet about some public matter can be negated if you do not let go of some past interest that has been engulfing, obsessing you. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You can think up a fixed course of action by which you will be more successful in your activities by

calendaring your hours within the MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) An outlet in which you have engaged for a considerable period of time should give way to some new more inspired interests

so be open-minded to them. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A day to loll about your residence and get your health and spirits built up by not getting into any points of dif-ference with family members.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Being too bound by the blinders of a provincial point of view could keep you from extending your horizons far beyond your LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Try to put off making any commitment about a property matter or repair until you have had Spi

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estimates or you can be greatly overcharged. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Don't hold on to the past so rightly for there are some better ways to express yourself while you can still maintain time at usual

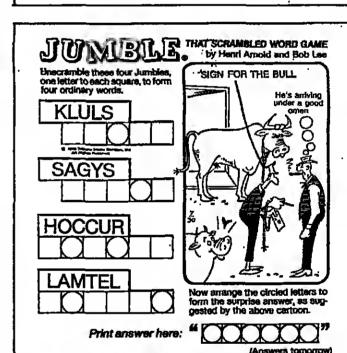
SAGIITARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Avoid getting bogged down in some project that has really no place to go but which are apt to have a feeling of they to

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You have a friend of rigidity in views that can hold you back in the attainment of a private goal unless you strike out on your

AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A day to keep out of the public eye for your need to be as wise as the serpent and as harmless as the dove even in innocent outside actions.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A day to investigate all the various schools of thought of spiritual, mental or ethical nature that are available to you and decide the one you like.

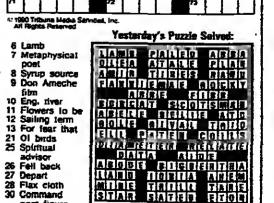


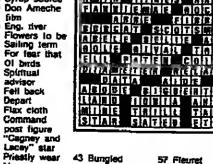




Jumbies NOBLE JUDGE PUZZLE OSSIFY

Answer: Where you usually are when the alarm makes that sound—IN A SOUND SLEEP





49 Concert
51 Sea eagle
52 Rank
54 Hooter
55 Stair post
60 Filip
65 "Norma" e.g.
66 Footnote abor.
67 Book
68 Copel
69 Faction
70 Utopia
71 Gave out
72 — off (angry)
13 Lesse

DOWN

1 Map 2 "Othello"

43 Bungled stangily 48 Coney — 50 Spurred 53 TV's — Gillis

58 Mae — 59 Border lake 61 Wait 62 Protuberance 63 Church word 64 Shipped

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8 Holder of ticket No. 69111

Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. 14247

7460 5650 5630

4571 8278

Holder of ticket No. 73957

Wins JD 25,000

Wins JD 6,000

Wins JD 3,000

Wins JD 2,500

Wins JD 1,500

Wins JD 1,200

77289

78985

70161

37101

Wins JD 600

77096 01935 69355 43850

36978 49511 62376

TICKETS ENDING WITH

7296 7693 4345 5553 4291

Win JD 5 each

Win JD 2 each.

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40covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 15

Win JD 20 each

695 872 695 531 684

8000 tickets ending with

Ammar, Housewile Half fourth (JD 1,250)







of August 17, 1990



F# soch (JD 1,200)

Win JD 10

Next Drawing takes place on September 17, 1990

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.

he

Spain plans tough austerity to counter Gulf crisis effects

MADRID (R) — Spain is preparing a tough economic austerity plan to beat the effects of the Gulf crisis, mindful that failure to act quickly during the first oil crisis of the 1970s led to years of

The government has yet to impose the measures, but says they will include austerity both in government spending and in the private sector and asks for union cooperation.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, in a television interview, said rising oil prices and inflation meant wages and prices must be controlled if jobs are to be saved.

"We are not prepared to allow Spain to go through the same situation of 15 years ago when we had to pay an extraordinarily high price for government indecision,"

Spain's economy is growing fast but is among the most vulnerable of European Community (EC) countries to rising oil prices, behind Italy, with 53 per cent of its energy needs coming from petroleum, almost all of it im-

Gonzalez said Spaniards had to expect a ripple effect throughout the economy from higher oil prices and asked unions to accept the sacrifice of foregoing excessive wage demands. The alternative, he said, would be lost jobs. Unions immediately rejected

suggestions of giving up wage hikes, arguing they had held down demands for three years in solidarity with government efforts to control inflation.

"It is not fair we should be asked for more sacrifice. When things are going well the same people always benefit but when we have a crisis the workers are the ones to suffer," said General Workers' Union (UGT) leader Antoo Saracibar.

The Gulf crisis has already forced the government to raise its 1990 inflation forecast to 6.7 per cent from 5.7 per cent, dashing business hopes of an early end to tight money policies designed to cool Spain's overheating eco-

Economists say this policy has kept the peseta artificially strong with high interest rates that have penalised investment. They urge the government to limit spending to beat inflation.

Government spokeswoman Rosa Conde, speaking after a cabinet meeting where Economy Minister Carlos Solchaga out-lined plans to face the Gulf crisis, said the 1991 budget will be much more restrictive than originally

"It is better to be oo the extreme side in adopting rigorous measures even if later they have to be amended because the situation improves," she told repor-

The Spanish ecocomy is still among the healthiest in the EC, growing 4.9 per ceot last year and expected to grow 4.1 per cent in 1990, well above the Community

But the government's monetary polices are beginning to have some worrying effects. Tourism receipts fell 8.5 per cent in the first half due to the strong peseta and industrial orders dropped 19 per cent in June against the same month last year.

The current account deficit has widened 39 per cent in the first seven months of 1990 to \$8.47 billion, so far offset by strong foreign investment.

However, economists said foreign capital has shown itself highly sensitive to the Gulf crisis. with bundreds of millions of dollars withdrawn from Spanish gov-

ernment bonds last week. An exodus of foreign capital has also been behind a 12.6 per cent slump on the Madrid stock exchange since Irag's takeover of

India to get additional oil supplies

NEW DELHI (R) — Petroleum Mioister Malaogi Gurupadas-wamy has said India was arranging to buy five million tonnes of crude from several countries to make up for supplies lost due 10 the Gulf crisis.

He told the Press Trust of India oews agency that Iran, Sandi Arabia, Malaysia and the Soviet Union had promised to supply enough for India's needs and that contracts with some of the countries were likely to be signed shortly.

An Indian team was in the Soviet Unioo oegoniating for more oil, he said.

Oil from Iraq and Kuwait was to have provided more than 40 per cent of India's 19 million tonnes of oil imports for the current fiscal year which began April 1. The supplies have been halted by a United Nations trade embargo on Iraq.

Gurupadaswamy estimated that the surge in oil prices would cost India an extra \$1.7 billion this fiscal year.

India currently meets 10 per cent of its needs with Iranian oil. But its biggest supplier is the Soviet Union which accounts for 31.5 per cent of the country's

Fiat to cut production

ROME (R) - Auto giant Fiat has said it planned to slash car production by more than 10 per cent for the rest of the year because of slumping demand in

The cutback would force the temporary laying off of 35,000 workers io three week-loog periods during which output would be suspended at several plants, company officials said. Car output would fall to some 625,000 units, down 75,000 from

Unions leaders representing the company's 117,000 carwor-kers told journalists they were prepared to accept the plan provided Fiat gave certain guaran-tees, including a pledge to main-tain existing investment plans.

the levels initially planned, they

The programme still has to be approved by the government.

exports.

market. In addition to an uncertain business environment in the Middle East, political obstacles in

Parliament's finance committee, which must approve any sale,

countries.

do," a source said.

"And the third week they be-

Meanwhile, a Reuter survey

shows some OPEC members

gan raising production,"

Refua said that under the curreot plan, Israel would sell a controlling stake but retain a veto on decisions on operations deemed of national interest. The next stage would be to float 24 per cent of ICL shares on the Tel Aviv exchange.

"The first week they did no-thing because they were worried duction by some 640,000 barrels ahout Irag's response. The per day, the data reveals.

OPEC's overall oil quota is second week there was a lot of going back and forth as officials 22.1 million harrels, but production in July was 23.2 million. in the kngdom decided what to Survey estimates are derived from official, industry, and shipping sources in Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the United States.

Oil prices soared more than 50 The extra oil belped narrow the per cent after Iraq's takeover of supply gap as Iraq and Kuwait's combined production dropped to an average of 1.05 million b/d from five million in July. Virtual-Kuwait to \$31 per barrel, but have dropped back to about \$26. quietly began boosting oil proly all the output came before the international embargo.

duction just after Iraq's takeover "It is physically impossible to of Kowait, even as they were cut production off like a knife. publicly urging output restraint. said Vahan Zanoyan, analyst at Data shows oil productioo Petroleum Finance Co. He added dropped to 19.86 million barrels a that Kuwaiti output averaged 1.3 day in August — down three million barrels a day — as the international trade embargo on Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil brought million b/d for the first week before dropping sharply in the days after Iraq's invasion.

One source said that not all of sharp production cuts in those the Sandis' additional oil found its way to the marketplace, with 200,000 barrels going into But other OPEC members were rapidly opening up the taps storage.

Veoezuela was another of the OPEC countries to increase outout following the Iraqi invasion. It increased output by 150,000 barrels to 2.1 million barrels. An official source said Vecezuelan production was even high-

er on some days, reaching 2.25 million to 3.0 million barrels in August, which is well above its OPEC quota of 1.945 million. Iran's output rose 200,000 harrels to 3.2 million, versus its

OPEC quota of 3.14 million, despite Iran's stated position after the Iraqi takeover that OPEC members should oot try to fill the supply gap to the detriment of their common long-term interest.

American consumer confidence index drops

NEW YORK (R) - Americans, increasingly worried about the ecocomy and pessimistic about the future, are demonstrating the lowest consumer confidence since the United States was recovering from recessioo more than seven years ago, a business group has

The Conference Board's consumer confidence index fell dramatically to 83.3 in August from 101.7 in July. The index, based oo a 1985 level of 100, is based oo moothly surveys of 5,000 U.S.

housebolds. "Recession is more likely now than it has been in many years," said Fabian Linden, executive director of the non-profit group's Consumer Research Centro

August's level is the lowest the iust five mooths after the ecooomy hit its weakest level during the 1982 recession.

The nearly 18-point drop in August was even greater than the fall recorded immediately after the October 1987 stock market

Since the beginning of July, oil prices have jumped about 70 per cent, with most of the rise occurring after the Aug. 2 takeover of

That oil price hike has caused petrol prices to rise significantly and has led many economists to predict that the economy, already burdened by a huge federal debt, a savings and loan crisis and a credit crunch at commercial banks, will slide into recessioo before the year is out.

The board said about 24 per cent of the respondents believe economic cooditions are had

Saturday, August 25, 1990

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Dured Lahham

Madeline Tabar

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Cinema

Gulf crisis gives hope to Brazil's arms firms

the Middle East.

as the one in the Gulf could belp tion of anonymity.

debts of about \$200 million.

Both companies traced the arms sales are secret, a much-reported figure put Baghdad's hope sales in the Middle East will purchases from Brazil at \$3 hil- pick up when the Gulf crisis ends

South American country into the and this should help our sales in Third World's largest arms pro- the medium - and long-term, ducer and exporter.

Sources close to the arms inabout \$90 million for hundreds of Jararaca troops carriers.

MOCOW (R) - Russian Repub-

be President Boris Yeltsin said

adopt radical reforms to save the

125,4 126,2 447,1 449,8 373,6 375,8

114.4 115.t 56.7 57.0 204.8 206.0

Tel: 625155

Soviet Union from collapse.

Central Bank official rates

French tranc
Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian fira (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10)

Yeltsin links reforms

to Ryzhkov dismissal

Saturday Soviet President news conference after two days of

Mikhail Gorbachev had oo choice talks with Gorbachev and top pob-

but to sack his prime minister and cy makers. "I consider the (Niko-

mie reform."

ference.

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) - A source at Avibras, wbo The Brazilian arms industry, spoke on condition of anonymity, faced with slumping sales and said the Iraqi government owes unpaid bill, is hoping to stave off \$45 million for several Astros II bankruptcy by cashing in on the computers and radar-cootrolled anticipated military buildup in multiple rocket launchers that were delivered more than three

"It's obvious that a crisis such years ago. Iraq also cancelled orders for our business," said a source at the \$100 million worth of Astors II Engesa armoured tank factory in rocket launchers after they were Sao Paulo. He spoke on condi- produced, the Avibras source

Earlier this year, Engesa and In addition, other customers in Avibras, Brazil's two largest arms the Middle East, Latin America makers, requested protection and Africa sharply reduced or from creditors for impayable suspended oew arms purchases in the late 1980s.

With exports responsible for start of their financial woes to some 90 per cent of its revenue, bills not paid by Iraq, for years the arms industry is oearly insol-their biggest client. Although vent.

Jion during the last 10 years, and clients seek to year and yea in which Brazil sold weapons. illustrate just how vulnerable the to both sides - helped turn the Saudis are to a similar invasion.

the Engesa source said. "There are also excellent sales dustrysaid Iraq still owes Engesa perspectives in other Middle Eastern nations, which in view of Urutu armoured personnel car- the current situation will want to riers, Cascavel reconnaissance and build up their defences," the anti-aircraft combat vehicles and source said. He did not offer further details.

"I made my opinion on this issue very clear," Yeltsin told a

lai) Ryzhkov governmeot's res-

ignation a coodition for the suc-

cessful implementation of econo-

Yeltsin attacked the Soviet president for his proposals to fuse

radical reform plan drawn up

'You cannot mate a hedgehog

and a snake. You cannot mix the

Shatalin plan and the programme drawn up by the union govern-ment," Yeltsin told the news con-

"The president apparently wanted to satisfy both sides. This is impossible," he added.

The radical Shatalin plan named after Stanislav Shatalin

who headed a joint commission set up by Gorbachev and Yeltsin

to forge a compromise reform

plan, appears to be based on a 500-day plan for transfer to a

market economy approved by

Yelsin, who resigned from the

Communist Party in July, said Ryzhkov's revised plan remained

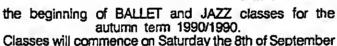
faithful to state planning, decrees

and central bureaucracy" which

from past experience we know

this summer with a more moder-ate draft backed by Ryzhkov.

HAYA CULTURAL CENTER ANNOUNCES



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Classes will commence on Saturday the 8th of September 1990

Haya Cultural Center at 665195

SOME PEOPLE DON'T

TAKE STUOYING BY MAIL SERIOUSLY Some people believe that you cannot get a good education through Distance Education. Some people believe that because you are getting your education through a correspondence school that you don't have to work for your digitions or your degree. Some people confuse "phony degree mits" with legitimate Distance Education Schools. If you are one of these people, don't read any further. ICS is tooking for people who take their education SERIOUSLY, whether attending a traditional college or studying by mail. We are tooking for people who will apply themselves and work hard to get the full value of the training that ICS offers. Objoints and Degrees are issued upon successful completion of a course.

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12 Intenio Decorating

51 Fashigh Merchandising

33 Manocycle Repair

25 Serveying & Mapping

94 Fitness & Nuthinon

85 Small Engite Repair

19 Veternary Assistant

245 Digital Electronics Servicin

2508 Building Trades

105 General Business

144 Practical Engish

MAIL ENTIRE AD TODAY

Write the member of the one curver that interests you,

CITY/COUNTRY

U.S. consortium makes only bid for Israel chemicals firm TEL AVIV (R) - Israel received ernment and industry officials its sbares should be floated on the

DHAHRAN (R) — Saudi Araduction quotas total 4.64 million bia has raised oil production to b/d hut the U.N. trade embargo

U.N.-blockaded Iraq and exporting 2.7 million h/d, most of

Kuwait, a Saudi source has said. it through pipelines across Saudi "Production was 7.4 millioo Arahia and Turkey.

b/d as of Friday. Productioo is Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister oow two millioo b/d more than it Saadoun Hammadi said Saturday

was," the source told reporters in Iraq would ahide by what it sees

Vienna last week to allow mem- Kuwait which Iraq has declared

Iraq's and Kuwait's OPEC pro- third week after the takeover.

7.4 million barrels per day (b/d) has halted their exports. to help make up a shortfall from Prior to the invasion Is

b/d as of Friday. Production is

OPEC agreed at a meeting in

bers to increase production above

previous quotas. Saudi Arabia's

quota before Iraq's Aug. 2

takeover of Kuwait was 5.38 mil-

The Sandi Arabian source told

reporters Saturday night that the United Arab Emirates was in-

creasing output by 500,000 b/d, Venezuela by 300,000, Mexico by 100,000, and other OPEC states by 200,000. U.S. fields in Alaska

were raising output by 50,000 b/d.
"This adds up 10 3.15 million

b/d of... the shortfall of oil from

Iraq and Kuwait," the source

Dhahran.

only one bid for a controlling stake in Israel Chemicals Ltd (ICL), the first major state-owned firm to be sold under a privatisation programme, a finance ministry official has said.

Zeev Refua, head of the treasury's Government Corporations Authority, said the offer made by the Friday deadline came from a coosortium comprisiog U.S.based Israeli businessman Arye Genger, Chicago's Pritzker family and Great Lakes Chemical

The lone bid for 50 per cent stake in the profitable company appeared to be a setback for the privatisation scheme, which has faltered amid political oppositioo to the sale of state firms to foreign investors.

"I would have been better if we had two or three offers, but we can sell ICL with one offer. Refua told Reuters Saturday might. "If the offer is reasonable, we need only ooc.

He refused to disclose the terms of the bid, which will be studied by treasury officials. Gov-

الثقسايي

bad estimated the value of the Tel Aviv stock exchange. stake at \$350 million.

S. Arabia hikes oil output

Prior to the invasion Iraq was

as its new oil quota — a combina-tion of its production with that of

"We are oow producing 3.1

million b/d, according to the

OPEC quota, but the oew Iraq

will be committed to produce 4.6

millioo b/d after adding Kuwait province's productioo of 1.5 b/d."

Hammadi said on Baghdad tele-

serves had risen from 100 billion harrels to 194.5 billion, after

adding Kuwaiti reserves of 94.5

said Rivadh began boosting pro-

duction at the beginning of the

Hammadi said Iraq's crude re-

Oil sources in Saudi Arabia

its 19th province.

billion barrels.

Refua would not comment on a radio report that British publisher Robert Maxwell, who bad expressed an interest in ICL, sought an extension of the deadline to receive more financial data on the

ICL, a bolding company for several firms which exploit Israeli natural resources and produce fertilisers, phosphates and bromine, reported a record oet profit of \$100.6 million for 1989. Sales totalled oearly \$1.2 billioo, including \$602 million in

Company officials predicted profits would drop by up to 50 per ceot this year because of falling prices on the world chemical

Israel may also have helped to make ICL less attractive.

recommended last December that instead of a direct sale of ICL

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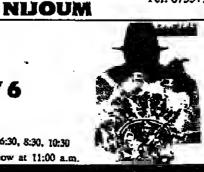
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Amnesty urges punishment for Khmer Rouge in killings

BANGKOK (AP) — Amnesty International said Monday that Khmer Rouge guerrillas who allegedly killed more than 50 people in two attacks on trains in Cambodia should be brought to justice.

has called on the three-party Cambodian guerrilla coalition. which includes the Khmet Rouge, to ensute that those responsible for the killings "are removed from their positions and brought to justice."

In a statement, the international human rights group said the victims apparently were singled out because they were employees of the Vietnamese-installed government in Phnom Penh. "At least 26 people were rounded up and shot dead when a

Amnesty International said it train was ambushed and stopped in Kompong Ttach on July 1 and at least 30 others died in a similar incident in Kompong Chhnang on July 15." the statement said.

At Amnesty International's London headquarters, an official said the information came from sources who bave been in contact with people in Cambodia and have confirmed the reports. He said the sources could not be identified.

African National Congress

(ANC), church groups and others

for alleged hias and improper conduct in black factional fighting

Law and Order Minister

Adriaan Vlok, who supervises police, said Saturday that the case

would he turned over to the

attorney general for investiga-tion. He also said there may be a

The ANC said at least 12 peo-

ple were killed in the shootings at

the Sebokeng township south of

Johannesburg. The march was to

protest local housing conditions.

The report said one officer

"At most, the behaviour of the

fired and others joined in when a

mostly peaceful crowd tried to

rents and other grievances.

march to a police station.

around Johannesburg.

police investigation.

lians in the July 15 attack. The survivors said land mines crippled the train and the Khmer Rouge fighters attacked with grenade launehers and machineguns.

At the time, the Khmer Rouge radio said the guerrillas killed 15 soldiers and wounded 15 hut made no mention of civilian casualties

The capital of Kompong Chinang province, also called Kompong Chhnang . is about 80 kilometres northwest of Phnom Penh. Kompong Trach is about 100 kilometres east of Phnom

The Communist Khmer Rouge Western journalists have is the strongest group in the quoted injured survivors at phnom Penh hospitals as saying cludes the non-Communist forces

behaviour of the crowd was such

that the police could have reason-

ably heen in fear of their lives or

discipline in the police line. This

was the direct cause of the shoot-

tol joined the police unit and

took part in the incident, the

emerged of criminal action on the

part of Capt. Du Ploov, the

police commandet on the scene.

who was sitting on a vehicle at the

time. Such a finding would make

President F.W. de Klerk

it hard to prosecute other officers

ordered the inquiry following

But it said no evidence

'There was a complete lack of

white civilian carrying a pis-

personal safety.

ing into the crowd.

report said.

the guerrillas killed several civi- of Prince Norodom Sihanouk and of former Premier Son Sann. The Khmer Rouge slaughtered hundreds of thousands of people

in rural slave labour camps and execution chambers during its 1975-78 rule, when it tried to radically transform peasant society.

Vietnam installed the current Communist government after invading in December 1978.

The Khmer Rouge has become increasingly isolated since the United States in July dropped its support for the coalition's seat at the United Nations because of its inclusion of the Khmer Rouge.

The United States and Amnes ty International also have accused the Phnom Penh government of serious human rights abuses.

Vietnam

over U.N.

said Sunday.

expresses

reservations

peace plan

BANGKOK (AP) — Vietnam has sold the United States it has

reservations over military and

administrative elements of a new

United Nations peace plan for Cambodia, a senior U.S. official

Vietnam installed the current

Communist government in Phnom Penh after invading Cam-

rodia in late 1978, ending a near-

ly four-year Khmer Rouge reign

in which hundreds of thousands

of people were killed in slave

labour camps and execution

The Vietnamese voiced their

eservations at a meeting at the

United Nations Friday in which

the United States tried to per-

suade them to back the plan, said

Richad Solomon, the assistant

secretary of state for Asian

The plan was adopted Tuesday

by the United States and the

other permanent members of the

Security Council — China, the

Soviet Union, Britain and

They proposed that the United

ations supervise and, if neces-

sary, control five key government

ministers in the transitional

period before elections. They

also called for disarming the armies of the Vietnamese-instal-

led Phnom Penh government and

the three guerrilla groups, and

regrouping them into supervised

Asked if the Americans had

succeeded in getting Vietnam to

sersuade Phoom Penh to accept

the plan. Solomon said the Viet-

namese still contended the con-

flict must be resolved by the

He said the Vietnamese voiced

reservations on "issues related to

Phnom Penh to hold anthority in

the transitional period, he re-

they had their own wish, that is

Solomon was in Bangkok lead-

ing the U.S. delegation to talks

matrix on economic issues with

Thailand and its five allies in the

Association of South East Asian

Vietness and Phnom Penh both

welcomed the U.N. plan but have

Panon Penh's Deputy Premier

no: commented in detail on its

probably the case."

Vacous.

specific features.

"Yes, my impression is that if

Cambodians themselves.

considers sweeping *lmilitary* reforms MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet

Moscow

Union Saturday considered major reforms to its armed forces over the next 10 years, including reducing military service and providing better living conditions for servicemen and their families.

The Soviet News Agency ASS said the Presidential Defence Council, chaired by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, also discussed measures to accompany the withdrawal of troops from

Eastern Europe and Mongolia.

The council pointed to the need to change the armed forces consistently and substantially in keeping with the new defence doctrine while reducing their numbers." TASS said.

Moscow is pulling thousands of troops our of Eastern Europe following the collapse of Communist governments there and agreements with the United States on arms reduction. Many officers returning home have had trouble finding accommodation.

The army has lost its once domi-

nant role in Soviet society and the government, preoccupied with averting an economic collapse. has cut its hudget. Saturday's meeting also discus-

sed improvements in organisation to ensure supplies of modern arms and equipment.
TASS said the changes would

take into account the conversion of the defence industry to meet civilian needs.

Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Yazov and the commanders-in-chief of the armed forces also delivered reports calling for better military training and more involvement by specialists on a contract basis.

The proposals will be submitted to the Supreme Soviet (parliament), which resumes husiness after a summer break on Sept. 10. The Soviet army, some five million strong, has faced growing resistance to the twice-yearly

draft from the rebellious Baltic republics and other parts of the country where nationalist sentiment runs high. There has also been talk of forming a partly professional army and navy, but the TASS

account of the meeting did not meotion this. In June, Yazov said the military planned for a third off all the armed forces eventually to be

professional, with the rest conscripted for two to three years. The first stage of reform would come in 1991, when naval recruits would have the choice of serving two years, like the army, instead of the usual three, or serving three years with increased pay, he

Bhutto remains popular despite corruption charges

ISLAMABAD (R) - Legal pro- chants of "Benazir Bekasoor" cedures which could prevent Pakistan's Benazir Bhutto from regaining power at the polls are expected to begin this week, but the ousted premier has shown she retains substantial popular sup-

The caretaker government announced at the weekend that it plans to charge Bhutto with three or four counts of corruption or Interior Minister Zahid Sarfraz

told reporters that charges backed by "solid proof" were being finalised and would be referred to one-indge special courts within a If convicted. Bhutto could face

disqualification from the Oct. 24 national elections and a possible iail term. 'It seems they do not want to

take any chances." commentator Mushahid Hussain said. "It is not just psychological pressure on They do not want her to take part in the elections." President Ghulam Ishao Khan

dismissed Bhutto on Aug. 6, accusing her of massive abuse of power and of presiding over a government riddled with corrupion and nepotism. Bhutto blamed the armed

forces for being behind the "constitutional coup d'etat" and in the last 10 days emharked on a campaign swing through the country that demonstrated clearly that she retains personal support.

In the Northwest Frontier capital Peshawar and at several other stops. Bhutto's fellow leaders of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) have been abused and in some cases roughed up. But Bhutto has been greeted

by large crowds at each stop with Asif Ali Zardari.

Benazir is innocent.

"It seems that her personal political appeal is intact but not that of her colleagues," Hussain said. "The PPP's core constituency of 35-40 per cent of the electorate is intact."

Since Bhutto's ouster the caretaker Premier Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi and an alliance of anti-Bhutto forces have managed to win the support of senior PPP figures in the troubled southern province of Sind - Bhntto's home province — but have had little success elsewhere.

Rifts within Jatoi's alliance have been papered over and its constituent parties have agreed to ensure a single candidate faces the PPP in each seat on Oct. 24.

But Bhutto's political isolation ended last week when the small Tehrik-E-Istiqlal Party agreed an electoral alliance, and political sources say the PPP could attract another four or five small groups. Disqualification would not stop

Bhutto from campaigning for her party, but whether the special courts would allow her to campaign remain to be seen.
The 11 special courts set up by Ishaq Khan are expected to hand down verdicts within 15 days of

cases being referred to them, but Bhutto has said neither she nor other PPP members would submit to them. Originally the courts were intended only for people holding public office and were restricted

to events since Bhutto took office in December 1988. But a recent presidential de-

cree allowed special trials of non-politicians, which could include Bhutto's husinessman husband

Chinese dissident urges opposition to organise

PARIS (AP) - Fang Lizhi, the killed hundreds and perhaps dissident Chinese astrophysicist who spent more than a year holed up int the U.S. emhassy in Pek-ing, Saturday urged Chinese people living overseas to organise into a cohesive opposition force.

"Today, it is no longer enough to take part in dissidence. It is necessary to organise an opposi-tion." Fang said at a rally at La Defense, the skyscraper district west of Paris. Fang, 54. left China on June 25

after 13 months in hiding with his wife, Li Shuxian, at the Peking residence of U.S. Ambasador James Lilley. The couple now lives in Britain where Fang is a researcher at Cambridge University.

An outspoken dissident, Fang was a rallying point for many of the students who protested for democratic reforms last May and June in Peking's Tiananmen

army's bloody crackdown that room.

thousands, a warrant was issued for his arrest and he fled to the

easy to contribute toward China's future from outside the country, and that an opposition movement abroad would be less effective than one inside China.

Hong Kong, Taiwan and the United States.

pursued dissident activities in the month following the bloodshed in Peking. It recently has faltered, largely because of limited financial support and lack of international interest in the wake of upheavals in Eastern Europe and the crisis in the Middle East.

Fang said be and his wife spent While Fang staved away from 386 days hiding in the embassy the protest that led to the Chinese compound in a small, windowless

American embassy. At the rally, he said it was not

The French capital is the head-quarters for the Federation for a Democratic China, a worldwide Chinese dissident organisation with major branches in Britain,

The federation energetically

Former Austrian chancellor, 2 aides to be indicted for abuse of office

VIENNA, Austria (AP) -- Former Socialist chancellot Fred Sinowatz and two other former ministers will be indicted for abuse of office on suspicion of failing to stop illegal arms shipments to Iran in 1985, Justice Minister

Edmund Foregger has said. Foregger confirmed that former Interior Minister Karl Blecha and former Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz, both senior members of the Socialist Party, will

also be charged. The minister said he had approved of the proposal by the prosecutors probing the case to charge the three men because there was suspicion of exporting weapons to a warring country in contravention of an export ban. Hor Nam Hong said his govern- and the politicians involved I ment accepted a major U.N. role. failed to halt the shipments. and the politicians involved had

The disclosure of the forthcoming indictment. long expected as a tesult of an ongoing trial of 18 industrial managers, was made five minutes prior to parliamentary elections in Austria. But Foregger, who does not

belong to any political party, dismissed possible criticism of unwarranted interference in the election campaign. He said be preferred people to

know before the elections rather than bolding hack information until after balloting which will likely lead to the continuation of the existing coalition between the Socialists and the conservative Austrian People's Party. Sinowatz, who took over from

former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in 1983, was quoted by television as saying he was convinced that be was innocent. Blecha and Gratz were not available for com-Already five months ago, pro-

secutor Siegfried Sittenthaler hinted that politicians may be tried when 18 defendants went on trial for their part exporting Howitzers to Iran. In the trial that started on April

the defendants were charged with taking part in the illegal shipment of 140 Howitzers, plus related barrels and grenades, to Iran in eight installments in 1985

That trial is still in progress. and most of the defendants have claimed that political leaders. while outwardly watching over the law banning weapons shipments to "crisis regions." known of the arms deal.

Canadian army moves into Mohawk settlement MONTREAL (R) - Canadian ago when Quebec police stormed General Armand Roy, the

soldiers using armoured vehicles and backed by helicopters swept into a Monawk settlement near the fown of Oka to clear fortified Parricades thrown up by the Indians and end a seven-week armed

to within sight of the big main harricade, where they dug in. The sources said the troops would not try to take the barricade during the night. It was not

woman who has been involved in negotiations with Quebec provincial authorities, told reporters the army had completed phase one of its operation to dismantle the barneades and would carry out

Sunday. Barricades were thrown up at the settlement, 30 kilometres west of Montreal, seven weeks

a blockade erected by Indians at the lakeside resort of Oka to stop the town extending a golf course onto land they claim is theirs. A policeman was killed during the assault.

allow the peaceful dismantling of barricades on their land.

in flak jackets moved easily past a Mohawk checkpoint to enter the settlement Saturday. They met no resistance from masked Indians, who retteated into the surtounding woods.

"I'm willing to die for this," one Mohawk screamed at a soldier before he was led off by a woman.

Mobawk, but troops did not open fire, according to the sources.

officer in charge of the operation, said he had ordered his troops into action to protect civilians after fighting broke out among

letier told reporters members of the Indian community had asked the army to come in and restore Signs of rifts among the Indians

Many warriors have slipped out of Kanesatake in recent days, but officials estimated 100 to 150 re-

cis Jacob and his son Corey were beaten Friday night by Warriors wielding baseball bats after they tried to stop them from breaking into homes of people who had fled the area.

reacted with dismay, though not surprise, to the army moving in. "In spite of the assurances we received ... that the army was just there as a peacekeeping force, we expected them to move in." said Phil Fontaine, a member of the Manitoba Assembly of Chiefs.

Indians from the Atlantic pro-



Book shows way to get along with In-laws

CHICAGO (AP) - Want to get along with your in-laws? Learn how and when to say no, an author says. "You don't have to like (your in-laws), said Leah Averick, a social worker and anthor of How In-Laws Relate: It's all Relative. "But you can be very polite to them. Remember, these are important people to your busband or wife." Averick writes about how to make a good first impression, how to decide what to call in-laws and how to get along with grandparents, brothers and sisters. The book also discusses several tension points in in-law relations, including weddings, holidays, births and gift-giving occasions. In wed-dings, for instance, she said parents and other relatives often try to play too large a role selecting the apparel, planning the recep-tion or preparing the guest list. Her advice: The marrying couple should learn how to say "no" to in-law help in a nice way.

People who follow doctors' orders are more likely to live

LONDON (AP) — People who take their pills, even if they are sugar pills, are more likely to live than those who do not follow the doctor's orders, according to a study in a British medical journal. Dr. Ralph Horwitz of the Yale University School of Medicine, author of the Lancet Study, said researchers cannot explain why people who take their medicine, even placebos, are more likely to live. "We need a better measure of the social and psychological features to explain why it is, he said. Horwitz said his team of researchers analysed a 1978 test on beta hlockers, often given after a heart attack to reduce the likelihood of further damage. Half of the study's participants were given the drug and the other half were given placebos. Horwitz's analysis of the study found that those who took their medicine — placebo or drug — had a higher survival rate than those who did not.

Court upholds drunken driving

HELENA, Montana (AP) -The state supreme court of Montana has nobeld the drunken driving arrest of a man who was stopped by police while pushing his disabled motorcycle down a street. Although Ronald D. Turner was not driving the motorcycle and its engine was not operating, he was in control of the vehicle and subject to the law requiring motorists to submit to a breath test, the court said in its unanimous ruling last week. Turner, 36, was on his way bome from a nearby bar last Sept. 19, and was pushing a motorcycle with a broken clutch when he was arrested. He did not get on the vehicle or start the engine, but did turn on the headlight, the court said

U.S. college town considers banning 'fighting words'

AMHERST, Massachusetts (AP) - Militant artitudes may be the few fashion for many Americans. but townsfolk are chewing over a proposal to muzzle "fighting words" on the streets of Amherst. The proposal, designed to silence racial slurs, is part of a long line of efforts to promote harmony in a college town that has voted against every U.S. war since 1812. It is already drawing fire from civil rights advocates. This is a caring community. It's a community of people who really bave some deep and genuine humane values," said Paul Rogers, a member of the Citizens Review Committee, which has written a first draft of the bylaw. Rogers said he's not sure whether the proposal will succeed. It was inspired by an incident last May in which a white youth reportedly shouted racial slurs and knocked a black teenager down. In

Amherst, a town of about 34,000 where residents have marched for peace and against war scores of times, debating constitutional rights is nothing new. In keeping with tradition, a group of residents this month marched to the town common to protest U.S. military buildup in Saudi Arabia and suggest that President Bush turn to alternate methods to resolve the invasion of Kuwait. The proposal doesn't give a list of "fighting words." It defines them as those that "by their very utterance inflict injury upon the person or group of persons to whom they are directed or which tend to incite an immediate breach of

peace.

Police killed blacks without reason, South African judicial report says attitude which no police force of tear gas, and then only after a can (AP) - An official commisproper warning to disperse." the should tolerate. the report said. sion has issued a stinging report It was released at a time when There appears to be no credisaving police fired without reason police are under attack from the hie evidence to suggest that the

five blacks and wounding 156. The report recommended a criminal probe. The inquiry into police conduct at Sebokeng township last March 26 was one of the harshest criticisms of police conduct ever made

on a protest last March, killing

by an official inquiry. It said the marchers nevet threatened the police, and officers fired without orders. The attorney general should investigate policemen who fired bullets for possible criminal ac-

tion, said the report, which was released Saturday. The report was authored by Justice R.I. Goldstone. It gave no indication what charges might

be filed if action is taken. Police "displayed an attitude of unconcern for the lethal nature of their ammunition... this is an crowd may have justified the use

COLOMBO (AP) - Troops de-

fending a military garrison io the

north tepulsed a Tamil rebel attack and killed at least 26 guer-

rillas, military officials said

In other fighting in the north-east, tebels killed five soldiers

Saturday during an amhush on a

military patrol near Kantalai, 205

kilometres from Colombo, the

rebels outside the Mullaitivu gar-

rison after the defenders beat

hack a major onslaught Saturday.

said the officials who cannot be

identified under briefing rules.

Mullaitivu gattison, 290 kilometres northeast of Col-

DAR-ES-SALAAM (R) — Pope John Paul Sunday ordained 43

new Tanzanian priests at a huge

outdoor mass in yet another sign

of the Roman Catholic Church's

swift growth in Africa. The Pope blessed the new

priests. All Tanzanians, at a col-

ourful mass during which organ

around dresses embiazoned with

the Pope's picture danced and

ululated as he drove through with

crowd of several hundred

thousand in an open-top Rolls

Women in long African wrap-

music hlended with drums.

Troops found the bodies of 26

Sunday.

Sri Lankan troops repulse attack on garrison, kill 26 Tamil rebels ombo, has been under siege since

> mortar attacks. On Saturday, the government imposed an indefinite curiew in Mullaitivu, Vavunia and Mannar. the predominantly Tamil districts

in the north. state-owned tadio, the govern-ment warned residents to stay

tions against the Liberation Ttgers of Tamil Eelam, the rebel militia that has been fighting

few would ease military opera-

The rebels propose to set up

indoors or risk being shot. Military officials said the cur-

since 1983 for a separate nation.

Swabili from a huge altar plat-form with a thatched roof huilt to

Dar-Es-Salaam Cardinal Lauren

There are now 17 African car-

"This is a great day," said

resemble an African hut.

the last 10 weeks, but the troops and eastern districts where most of have held out against repeated Sri Lanka's Tamil minority lives.

Announcing the curfew overs

Tamils make up 18 pet cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people and the Sinhalese account for 75 per cent. The latest round of secessionist violence flared in June, ending a

separatist war.

13-month ceasefire called in May 1989 to help push peace talks. Separatists among Tamils accuse the Sinhalese-dominated government of discriminating against the minority community

the Tamil homeland in northern

in jobs, education and the use of Sinhala language. At least 14,000 people have been killed in the 7-year-old

Pope ordains 43 Tanzanian priests military arrangements and some of the adminsitrative arrange-Grents. many difficulties." Battifolo said. Solomon would not go into detail. but when asked if that There are nearly 79 million Catholics in Africa. some 24 milmean: Vietnam still wanted the lion more than the Pope first armies to remain in place and visited in 1980. The number is

expected to top 100 million by the Rugambwa, who became the world's first African cardinal in year 2000, largely due to Africa's soaring population growth. The Pope launched his seventh tour of Africa where the fatal disease AIDS is taking an in-"I never thought to live to see this. It's beautiful. The church creasing grip, repeated his longhas made great gains here as it standing opposition to so-called

safe-sex programmes. Shortly after arriving in Tanza-nia Saturday, the 70-year-old Pontiff took a swipe at campaigns which aim to check the spread of

lian who has been working in Tanzania for 36 years. "This is a great reward for the

has in the rest of Africa," said

Father Giorgio Battifoio, an Ita-

The Pope delighted the crowd as he read parts of his homily in early missionaries who had so the disease. Australia's 'great acquirer' dies

SYDNEY. Australia (AP) -Robert Holmes A Court. the savvy corporate raider once known as Australia's richest man, died Sunday from a massive heart attack, a family spokesman said. Spokesman Tim Treadgold said the 53-year-old businessman was taken to a hospital early Sunday from his family farm out-

side Penth, on Australia's west coast, but was dead on arrival. It was totally unexpected. As far as I know there had been no indications he had heart trouble." Treadgoid said.

Holmes A. Court, born in

Johannesburg, South Africa, was known as a polite, soft-spoken and shrewd entrepreneur who had been tebuilding his financial emmre after losing much of his estimated 1.4 billion-dollar (\$1.15 billion) fortune in the October 1987 stock market crash. "In many respects be revolutionised the finance world in Austra-

ha." lan Spicer, the chief execu-

tive of the Confederation of Au-

stralian Industry, said Sunday.

"He was a dominant character, a

man of significant ability and he

will be missed in the business

community.

reputation as a corporate raider. earning the nickname the "great Bell Resources Group. He built it ernment and the rest to husiness into an empire hased on rising rival Alan Bond. values in transportation, media, entertainment and building supp-

ly concerns. Holmes A Court amassed a stake of nearly \$1 billion in U.S. oil giant Texaco Inc., had large interests in British Bank Standard Chartered and U.S. steelmaker USX Corp., and made four unsuccessful oids for BHP, Australia's largest company, a steel, oil and mining conglomerate.

His diversified holdings also included two newspapers, a Perth television station and a radio network. Bell's assets at one point had a combined worth of about 6 billion dollars (\$4.9 billion).

But the crash hi: Holmes A Court hard, costing him an estimated \$1 billion when Merril Lynch and Co. withdrew as lead manager of a major bond issue that Bell would have used to

Investor's confidence was

shaken. Holmes A Court was one daughter.

reduce its interest bill.

The former attorney made his forced to sell off many of his assets, including about half of his controlling stake in Bell to an arm acquirer," while chairman of the of the West Australia state gov-

While down, Holmes A Court was not out. He chose to foresake the public corporate scene and concentrate on his Perth-based private flagship company. Heyteshury Holdings Ltd.

In May 1989, he became Australia's largest landowner when he bought control of the country's largest cattle ranch, Sherwin Pastoral. The company leases about I per cent of Australia, an area about the size of England and

Australian Business magazine reported that his personal wealth swelled by 66 per cent last year to 500 million dollars (\$410 million). calling it a "tribute to his ability to salvage a personal fortune

from a public debacle." He also owned stables of racehorses, an extensive art collection and several antique cars. Holmes A Court is survived by

his wife. Janet, three sons and

Military sources said troops met no resistance as they advanced swiftly into the settlement

clear how many armed Mohawks. if any, were guarding it. Ellen Gabriel, a Mohawk

the second and final phase

the Indians.

The conflict spread to the Kahnawake Reservation south of Moutreal, but the Kahnawake Mohawks agreed Wednesday to

At the Oka settlement, soldiers

The sources said 350 soldiers were taking part in the operation. A warning shot was fired by a

Mohawk negotiator Gerry Pel-

had emerged in recent days as members of the Indian community clashed with members of a militant group called the Warriors, who have been the main force manning the barricades.

Quebec police said Chief Fran-

As the darkness fell, Mohawks took down their group's red flags bearing a Warrior's profile from the main barricade and gathered on an ancient Indian hurial

Indian leaders across Canada The sight of Canadian Armed

Forces being used in a civil dispute has to some extent tarnished Canada's image as a peaceful country. The use of the military also ran the risk of heightening unrest among Canada's Indians who have long been dissatisfied with their status and treatment.

vinces to British Columbia have set up blockades on roads and railway lines in solidarity with the Mohawks.

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